

THE BRANDON MAIL.

VOL. NO.

BRANDON, MAN., THURSDAY, AUG 25 1892.

FIVE CENTS

ENCOURAGING

I. R. STROME & CO.

The Dry Goods and Clothing House of Brandon.

Advices from Lipsie, Germany; Bremen, Germany; London, England and Glasgow, Scotland, of large consignments of goods for the Leading House, I. R. Strome & Co., which will arrive in the course of a couple of weeks. Mr. Strome will leave for the east on Monday next, the 8th inst., to complete our fall purchases, and we can assure our customers that we will spare no efforts in order to place before the public such goods as will be second to no other house in the country. In order to make all the room available for immense fall arrivals we will offer big reductions on all summer goods for the next two weeks. Also tremendous assortment of remnants in all classes of goods which will be sold at big reductions to clear. Visit the house where you can get big assortment, value for your money and good reliable goods.

THE LEADING HOUSE,

I. R. STROME & CO.

KEEP COOL!

Yes, That's a Good Idea, But How Can I do it When it's 100 in the Shade?

ANSWER.

Buy one of those Neglige Shirts in Silk Ceylon or India Gauze Flannel. Wear one of those nobby Straw Hats that J. NATION SELLS CHEAP. Leave off your coat and put on one of those nice light vests only to be had at J. NATION's, or leave off your vest and buy one of those handsome silk or navy Tennis Coats to be had at a moderate price at J. NATION's. Wear nice light weight Natural Wool or Ballbrigan Underwear to be had in all sizes at J. NATION's. Also full lines of Ties, Collars, Braces, Waterproof, Coats, etc., at.

J. NATION'S

(Opposite Queen's Hotel)

FLEMING & SONS,

CHEMISTS

DUGGISTS.

Mail orders promptly attended to.

BRANDON MAN.

Auction Sale of Threshing Machines.

There have been instructed by the owners, to of the sale by public auction at Whites Hotel, Brandon, on Saturday, July 30th, at 3 o'clock p. m., two new double dresser threshing machines made at Hamilton, Ont. These machines are in first class condition and are equal to the best on the market, and are machines giving the best satisfaction wherever used. This is a splendid opportunity for anyone who is looking for a machine this year. Terms of sale: The purchasing money can be paid in three equal payments on January 1st, 1893. The last two payments to bear 7 per cent interest from date of sale, then rates to be given and the security to be approved by the Vendor.

McDOUGALL & FRASER, Auctioneers.

Written July 11th, 92.

BRANDON HOSPITAL.

Your reporter paid a visit to the Brandon Hospital, on Monday afternoon. Having introduced himself as from the MAIL, he was at once given all the information in Miss McVicar's (the matron) power, who was kindness itself.

The building is quite new, and everything both inside and out, it is needless to say is the picture of cleanliness and order.

During the four months it has been open, 92 patients have been received, some of these cases have been of a very dangerous character. At present there are fifteen (three had left an hour or so before I arrived) among these there are no cases of a serious nature. There are five nurses, though the staff consisted of seven, all dressed in those becoming caps, aprons and dresses that make such a pretty uniform. Miss McVicar has established a training school for a limited number, those wishing to join can do so on two months probation, after they have served that period, they are supposed to be able to judge how they like the profession, and the teachers see what talents they display for it. If after the expiration of this time both sides are satisfied, they then agree to stay two years. For the first month they receive five dollars a month, the next six six dollars, and for the remaining year ten a month. During this time they have to attend lectures and if they pass the necessary exams, a diploma is given them.

The hospital is two stories with a basement of the full size of the building. On the south side it commands a beautiful view of the Brandon Hills, whilst to the north and west, can be seen the City of Brandon, with that wonderful wealth growing slope on the north of the Assiniboine valley, which can be traced as far as the eye can reach to the west, on the east is the boundless prairie, dotted all over with the prosperous Manitoba farmer.

On entering the hospital, on the right is Miss McVicar's office, across the hall the private rooms of the same lady (her title of matron is a misnomer, and totally inappropriate). Her sitting room being very prettily furnished, having in abundance those pretty "little nothings," that ladies seem always to arrange with such taste. Leaving her rooms and passing through the folding doors with "No admittance" on, then you enter the hospital proper. On the left is the room where the operations are performed. It looks as cheerful a room as one would wish to see, but could the simple looking table in the centre of the room, have been able to talk, it could have told a different tale, though as all operations take place under the influence of ether, or chloroform the patient is not felt at the time. A cupboard in this room contains a magnificent lot of surgical instruments that cost about \$400.00. Across the passage is the ward kitchen; here the meals are received from the main kitchen below by a dumb waiter and then dispensed through the ward. Ward No. 1 is a large very light and cheerful room, having windows on the east, south and west, containing 16 iron beds, everything looking so bright and neat. All the patients were in bed, with the exception of three, these were seated outside enjoying the fine fresh breeze, blowing over the prairie from the west. After returning I was shown a private ward—there are four of these, this and one up stairs are beautifully furnished, particularly the one above, which is a room one would almost wish to be ill to occupy. Those two rooms were furnished from the proceeds of the ladies "Calico ball," and it would be impossible for better taste to have been displayed. The furniture is all oak, most elaborate and handsome. There are two more private wards up stairs, also an accident ward, containing three beds, a children's ward and another room the same size as the large one down stairs, in which there are 16 beds. Private apartments for the nurses and a ward kitchen similar to the one below. The basement contains nurses dining, a prettily furnished apartment, dispensary, nurses rooms, small dining room for servants, kitchen, with scullery and laundry. From the furnace room at the south end, a building is under construction and will soon be ready for a new laundry wash.

Brandonites may well be proud of their hospital and its efficient ladylike matron and staff of nurses. Few towns if any on the continent of America can boast of such a complete and admirably managed institution, as that of Brandon. Winnipeg has of course a much larger one, but I feel sure that the Brandon hospital can hold its own with any in the Dominion, or the United States. Let me remind the public that there are no greater charities than hospitals and in view of the approaching bountiful harvest, there is no better cause to give a few loose dollars to, than to them.

One short, sharp, crisp statement of fact is worth all the vapours, smoke and etc., which some dealers try to divert the attention of purchasers. To build the best clothing store in Manitoba requires cash. Cash buys new goods suitable to a new store. Miller & Co. are sacrificing goods for cash. Come and see. Come early and get first choice. Boston Clothing House.

CONFIRMED.

The favorable impression produced on the first appearance of the agreeable liquid fruit remedy Syrup of Figs a few years ago has been then confirmed by the pleasant experience of all who have used it, and the success of the proprietors and manufacturers the California Fig Syrup Company.

A Visit to the Experimental Farm.

Your representative did himself the pleasure of calling on Mr. Bedford, (the gentleman in charge of the farm) on Saturday afternoon. He was received with great kindness and on his informing Mr. Bedford that he came from the "MAIL", Mr. B. at once volunteered all the information in his power.

To give your readers some idea of the vast amount of trouble and labor this experimental work entails, let me say, that there are no less than 1000 different plots of grain of all kinds. Most of the varieties are sown in triplicate. Amongst them are 70 different kinds of wheat, 40 of oats, 30 of barley, 40 of beans and 25 of peas.

The following varieties are cut, Wheat, Ladoga, and all Indian samples, barley, Canadian 6 rowed, Baxter and Odessa, also 6 rowed oats, White Egyptian, Prize, Cluster and Bonanza. Next week the Red Fyfe treated with manure will be cut.

Mr. Bedford finds manuring hastens on the crop fully a week. This is an important fact and one which all farmers should take note of, as this land has only been two years under cultivation.

All grasses are cut, native grasses yield four times as much as timothy. Mr. Bedford is trying to save as much seed from these for distribution amongst the farmers as possible.

The leading fodder crop is the Dakota Flint (Indian corn) this will average in height from 8 to 10 feet. Mr. Bedford states he is more than pleased with this crop, as it opens up a way by which farmers living on light land can raise fodder. The yield this year will be between 35 to 40 tons an acre, last year it was 45. Millets have been made a specialty of this year, 16 varieties were procured from this continent and Europe, many quite new in this section. One of the most promising "Manitoba Millet" a rank grower, and well adapted to this climate is about 5 feet high and will average 5 tons to the acre.

Samples of all kinds of grain, grasses, vegetables and fruits are being collected for the World's Fair.

One hundred glass jars of fruits and vegetables preserved in suitable fluids are already put up and additions will be made from time to time.

All the root crops promise better returns than at any time since the farm has been established. As an evidence of the rapid growth of vegetation in Manitoba at this season of the year, Mr. Bedford informs me that from tests made on the farm, the yield of potatoes doubles every week. Each Thursday they dig one hill from each of the 100 varieties, these are sorted and Mr. B. finds the above to be the best.

The crop of small fruits this year has been very large, and visitors from the east compare them very favorably with those raised there.

The stock, Mr. B. says are enjoying their usual Manitoba health.

Out of 600 native or ash leaf maple trees, only one was lost last year and this. Farmers can always procure 100 seedlings by application.

It is not necessary for me to say a word in praise of the work Mr. Bedford is doing, as it only requires to be seen to be appreciated. He had me say that the flower garden could now afford an occasional present to the visitor.

LOCAL NEWS.

Watch out for the Brandon Boot Co's "ad" next week.

We still have a few of those 50c. Unhanded Shirts left. Miller & Co.

20 yd of an old chestnut for a bargain try the Boston Clothing House.

Mr. N. J. Halpin, chemist, etc., intends moving into his new store on or about September 1st.

Say Boys, you can buy a fine fur hat at Miller's, equal to the famous John B. Stetson, for the price you usually pay for an average felt.

Mr. John Collum, late of Hollis, Ont., was in the city for a few days last week. He is a jolly good fellow, and intends going into the hotel business at Gravelton, Man.

The License commissioners of this district will meet on the 26th, to consider the advisability of granting licenses to H. Charlton, Legar House, Brandon, John Dell, Victoria House, Virden, and Robert Kelly, of Hamilton.

R. J. Ross, Supt. B. & B. Dept. C. P. R., is in the city arranging for the Caledonian Games at Winnipeg. Mr. Thos. Green has arranged to take a heavy team from Clan Gordon to knock the devil out of Clan Stewart, Winnipeg.

Mr. Sheldon, foreman of the B. and B. department C.P.R., of which Mr. Ross is Supt. was in town Tuesday. He has just returned from a business trip to Winnipeg, and leaves at once for the Souris branch. Mr. Sheldon is deservedly popular with his men.

THE MARKETS.

The undermentioned prices are being paid to farmers, for the following articles:

Beef, (live weight).....	21 to 5 c.
Mutton.....	45 to 5 c.
Lamb.....	45 to 5 c.
Butter.....	13 to 15 c.
Eggs, per doz.....	13 to 15 c.
Potatoes, "bbl.....	50 to 60 c.
Onions.....	15 to 18 c.
Barley, none in the market.	
Wheat, ".....	

THIS IS OUR SPACE,

WATCH

IT

CAREFULLY,

AGENCY FOR

Newcombe Piano. G. N. W. Telegraph Co.

Illustrated World's Fair.

Parker's Dye Works & Russell's Ledger Sheets.

F. C. VAN BUSKIRK,

STATIONER. BRANDON.

Brandon Engine & Boiler Works.

Laidlaw, Green & Co.

(Successors to Smith & Sherrill.)

All kinds of machinery repaired.

Crusher Rollers re-cut.

We make a specialty in repairing Stationary and Threshing Engines and Boilers, guaranteeing first-class work.

Agents for Stevens & Burns' Tractor Engines, and J. I. Case Separators and Victor Hay Press.

Complete stock of Engineering Brass Goods, Inspirators, Steam Gauges and complete stock of fittings.

Laidlaw, Green & Co.,

BRANDON.

Pipe Smokers.

You may be satisfied with the brands of tobacco you have been using for years. Grant it; that you are satisfied. As there is always room for improvement, we ask you to try our OLD CHUB PIPE, or cut smoking tobacco, and we believe you will be BETTER satisfied. In any case a trial won't hurt you. Don't delay upon the order of buying, but buy at once. Aug. 18 ad.



The Brandon Employment Agency.

Railroad Contractors, Farmers and others supplied with hands on shortest notice. Situations secured for the unemployed.

COLLECTING AGENCY.

Merchants accounts collected systematically, small commissions.

GENERAL INSURANCE AGENCY.

Fire, Life, Accident and Plate Glass Insurance.

BOOK-KEEPING.

Merchants books written up and posted. Charges moderate.

REAL ESTATE.

City Lots and Improved Farm property for sale. A long list of most desirable farm property within short distance of Brandon, at reasonable prices and on easy terms.

Houses to Rent. Farms to Rent. Rents Collected.

MONEY TO LOAN.

On improved farm and city property. Agency of The Manitoba Loan and Trust Co't, Ltd. of Winnipeg, Man.

Agent for the New York Singer Sewing Machine, easy terms of payment, liberal discount for cash.

Agent for the Stevens and Burns' complete Threshing Outfit, Tractor Engines and J. I. Case Separators.

G. A. TREHERN, AGENT.

9th St. between Ross and C. P. R. Station, P.O. Box 71.

BRANDON. MAN.

TEN DOLLARS REWARD.

LOST, August 21, between Brandon and L. Neill, a small leather purse containing money etc. The above reward will be paid to anyone bringing the same to the Palace Hotel, Brandon.

FIVE DOLLARS REWARD

STRAYED from Neepawa, on August 17, a bay mare, ten years old, star in head. One bay horse, seven years old, with one white foot, shoes on all around. One brown mare, branded near hip 7, halter on her neck. ISAAC WATSON, Neepawa.

FIVE DOLLARS REWARD.

STRAYED, two black horses, aged four and five, fore top cut off, one one white feet. Weight about 1200 lbs each. ROBERT CARSON, Neepawa.

"Clear Havana Cigars"

"La Cadena" and "La Flor." Insist upon having these brands. Aug. 18, ad.

SICILIAN JUBILEE TRIP

Quebec, Aug. 16.—The shortening of transatlantic passage to three days' voyage is the inducement now held out to the Canadian government by the promoters of the new Labrador railway scheme. The proposal involves the establishment of an ocean steamship port at Port Marmham, which is situated on the St. Lewis inlet, about sixty miles north of the straits of Belle Isle. It is said that the short crossing between Port Marmham and Milford Haven in Wales could easily be made in seventy-three hours by the greyhound now running between New York and Liverpool. Port Marmham is described as a magnificent harbor, almost entirely landlocked and open for navigation from seven to eight months in the year. It is claimed by the promoters of the scheme that during the season of navigation almost all the mails between Europe and America, as well as the bulk of the passenger trade, would follow the shortest route.

Public interest in the scheme has been awakened in Canada by the publication of the report of a surveyor for a line of railway from Quebec to Labrador, which for its entire length is entirely level. The entire length of the route so far explored is not more than 850 miles and the work of constructing it need not occupy more than eighteen months, while its average cost per mile would be little more than that of the Canadian Pacific railway where it traverses the level plateau of the Canadian Northwest. The company for which the survey has been made has been formed in London and includes a fair sprinkling of Canadian politicians. The announcement is made that the company is prepared to proceed with the undertaking, "providing Canadians join them in their efforts to open a route which will revolutionize American trade, especially that of Canada."

The westward connections of the projected line would be more easily controlled by the Northern Pacific people than by anybody else, and the railroad men are now asking if it is with this object in view that Mr. McNaught, of that corporation, and his friend, John C. Eno and others connected with them have secured a controlling interest in charters and existing lines of railways running west to the great lakes from a point on the line of the Quebec and Lake St. John railway.

THRASHING MACHINES.

The Number in the Province This Year Greatly in Excess of 1891.

In the last Manitoba crop bulletin an interesting report is given in connection with thrashing machines. The very heavy crop of 1891 had taught farmers well, says the bulletin, that their money is not in their pocket as soon as harvest is over. Machines were at a premium—every steamer was taxed to its utmost capacity—old horse powers were overhauled—every available machine in the province in the hands of machine men was secured and the railroad men and many farmers could not and did not get their grain thrashed. The result to some farmers was almost a total loss of the season's crop and, generally, a serious loss to the province. A glance at the number of thrashers in the province shows how great was the loss. Last year there were in the province the total number of thrashers, 577, this year a total number of 1,180, showing an increase of over 200, of which but twenty were steam outfits. With a much lighter quantity of straw to handle and with the increased facilities, it may be expected that the difficulty of the past season may not this season be experienced. The thrashing machine is as much a necessity as the plow or the binder. Farmers should see for a certainty in ample time that arrangements for having their thrashing done as soon as possible after harvest, as it is generally conceded that the best time to thresh and haul grain is before navigation closes in the fall.

PICCOLO WINS AGAIN.

MANITOBA HORSE AGAIN IN FRONT AT ST. PAUL.

Shamrocks May Visit Winnipeg Next Week.—Preparations for the Wheeling Tournament—Mr. Wing Accepts.

The admirers of Piccolo were yesterday jubilant over his record in the Twin City Jockey club races at St. Paul. The race was a mile and twenty yards handicap, Piccolo carrying eighteen pounds more than some of the other horses. There were nine starters and the Manitoba horse was not selling favorite either.

He was going at the first at 3 to 2 and then dropping to 2 to 1. In the start Piccolo took the lead and never was passed during the whole course of the run, coming in an easy winner by over three lengths. The following are the winners in the different events of yesterday's programme:

1st race, 7 furlongs—1st Sir Walter Raleigh, 2nd Lucille Manette, 3rd Lillian Beatrice; time, 1:30.
2nd race, maidens 2 years old, 4 furlongs—1st Long Odds, 2nd Leora, 3rd Diamond; time, 51.
3rd race, handicap, mile and 20 yards—1st Piccolo, 2nd Forest, 3rd Goldstone; time, 1:44.
4th race, mile, selling—1st Hopeful, 2nd Col. Wheatley, 3rd Tenor; time, 1:44.
5th race, 5 furlongs, selling—1st Top Gallant, 2nd Bangum, 3rd Woodbury; time, 1:02.
6th race, 5 furlongs, selling—1st Maid D., 2nd Preskness Lass, 3rd Blue Rock; time, 1:03.
The time in the fifth race was the fastest made on the St. Paul track this meeting.

FULLER PARTICULARS OF THE RACE.
St. Paul, Aug. 15.—The imported horse Piccolo, which comes from an English strain, showed himself an animal of high class today by easily defeating such good three-year-olds as Goldstone, Forest and Ray S. He went a mile and twenty yards, winning in a gallop in 1:44.

He pulled up very fresh, and from the manner from which he went the route it was evident that he could have gone a second faster. Ray S., the favorite, was ignominiously defeated, finishing in the "muck." He was ridden by Bergin, who has his first mount of the meeting. Tommy Griffin rode Forest, and made an effort to bring his mount through, but could not catch the flying Piccolo. Now that Yo Tambien is gone, Piccolo would seem to be the best horse on the track. A number of Manitoba sports came out for the express purpose of backing Piccolo to win the three-quarter mile, where she gave way to Forest, who got the place. Ray S. made no effort in the stretch to get up even with the leaders, but failed miserably and dropped back beaten. Goldstone secured third place.

A TERRIBLE LEOPARD.

Before It Was Killed It Was Driven From The Bodies Of Eighty-Two Victims.

A monster recently killed in an Indian jungle was a male leopard, in no respect different from an ordinary leopard in the beauty of his skin and its general appearance, save for its length, 6 feet 6 inches. When it was measured before being divested of its skin, it had an abnormally large head and very powerful shoulders. The skin, after being cured, measured just a trifle over 7 feet 9 inches.

The brute had had a long career of crime, for its first kill, that of a little girl of 5 years, whom it sprang upon and dragged into the jungle from the courtyard of the house or barn where the child was playing, about sunset or a little later, was noted by the police of Anant out-post in July, 1890. Many shooting parties were organized for its destruction last year. The sporting rajah of Nator went twice with his assistants to shoot it. A Mohammedan gentleman also visited the Anant jurisdiction on the same errand. Several European planters living in the track of country over which the leopard was known to roam were also taken in the attempt to kill it. The animal took refuge, whenever search was made of it, in the sugar cane. Never before at least in Rajahmundry has a leopard been known to display the same ferocity and daring. There have been tigers that have in different parts in India caused a terrible loss of life; but it is doubtful whether a leopard has been known to kill such a number as 155 human beings in the space of twenty-one months.

It was killed itself on April 6 at Madhab, a village four miles distant from Anant. It killed one victim only on each of 121 days; twelve times it killed two human beings on one and the same day. In one village, that of Banah, in the Anant jurisdiction, on different occasions it killed seven people; in seven villages it killed no fewer than five people; in four villages, six people; in twelve villages, three people, and in eleven villages, two people. Except in the first year of its criminal career it did not let an interval of more than seventeen days pass without killing; twice it went hungry for fourteen days. It killed forty-one boys of ages varying from 1 to 10 years, and twenty-two girls; it is found old women of ages varying from 40 to 60 an easy prey, for it killed forty of them. Of grown-up men, from 20 to 40 years of age, it killed only six. Of the number of persons killed it had been driven off from the bodies of eighty-two; it partially or entirely devoured seventy-two. It was seen to climb trees, and actually ascended a tree once when chased by some villagers. It killed at least one villager who attacked it with a lathi.

It generally killed at evening, its victims being among the children playing in the open space around the bars. It also attacked people before they had retired to rest after partaking of the evening meal, and while they were smoking on the veranda. It broke into houses at night on several occasions and dragged the unfortunate inmates out and devoured them in the neighboring jungle.



ONE ENJOYS

Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 75c bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Manufactured only by the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO., SAN FRANCISCO, CAL. LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N. Y. ROSE & CO., AGENTS AT BRAND ON

SAFE

BRISTOL'S

SUGAR-COATED

VEGETABLE PILLS

PROMPT

EASY TO TAKE

INFALLIBLE

IT IS THE BEST.

DEAR SIR,—I have used your B.B.B. for the past five or six years and I find it the best cure for sour stomach and biliousness. I have also used Burdock Pills and can recommend them highly.

AMANDA FORTUNE, Huntingdon, Que.

SUDDENLY PROSTRATED.

GENTLEMEN,—I was suddenly prostrated while at work by a severe attack of cholera morbus. We sent at once for a doctor, but he seemed unable to help. An evacuation about every forty minutes was fast wearing me out, when we sent for a bottle of Wild Strawberry, which saved my life.

MRS. J. N. VAN NATTER, Mount Brydges, Ont.

A CLOSE CALL.

After suffering for three weeks from cholera infantum, so that I was not expected to live, and at the time, would even have been glad had death called me, so great was my suffering, a friend recommended Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry, which acted like magic on my system. But for this medicine I would not be alive now.

JOHN W. BRADSHAW, 393 St. Paul St., Montreal, P.Q.

THE GREAT FEMALE MEDICINE.

The functional irregularities peculiar to the weaker sex, are invariably corrected without pain or inconvenience, by the use of Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills. They are the safest and surest medicine for all diseases incidental to females of all ages, and the more especially so in this climate. Ladies who wish to enjoy health, should always have these Pills. No one who ever uses them once will allow herself to be without them. Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills are sold by all Medicine Dealers.

AT HOME AND ABROAD.

Physicians, travellers, pioneers, settlers and invalids and all classes of people of every degree, testify to the medicinal and tonic virtues of Burdock Blood Bitters, the most popular and effective medicine extant. It cures all diseases of the stomach, liver, bowels and blood.

AN UNUSUAL DEATH RATE.

At this season of the year there are always many deaths, particularly among children, from Summer Complaint, Diarrhoea, Dysentery, Cholera Morbus, Cramps, etc., but this season the cases seem to be unusually frequent and fatal, and every one ought to know that a sure and speedy cure can easily be obtained by taking a teaspoonful of Perry Davis Pain Killer in sweetened water (hot water is the best), every half hour until relieved. This remedy has never been known to fail. Full directions are with each bottle. It is kept by every respectable druggist. New big bottle old popular 25c. price.

THE PILL FOR THE PEOPLE.

Murilla, Stn., Ont., Jan. 13, 1890.
W. H. CROSTOCK, Brockville, Ont.
Dear Sir,—Have you ever selling your Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills for the past eight years; they are the only Pill for the people. After having used them once, they always come back for more.

Yours truly,
J. M. McLEAN.

HOW THEY COME UPON US.

During the green-apple season, cramps come upon us like a thief in the night, and remain with us until the nearest physician is called in, or the pain is driven away by a dose or two of PERRY DAVIS PAIN KILLER, the celebrated cure for all summer complaints, from simple cramps to the most aggravated forms of cholera morbus or dysentery. No household should be without the PAIN KILLER, unless there is a druggist next door. Every respectable druggist sells the medicine. Only 25c. New large size.

Aug. 25, 17.

El Padre

Reina Victoria.

Rounthwaite Livery.

The undersigned has opened a First Class LIVERY STABLE

at Rounthwaite. I have splendid driving horses and comfortable rigs, both single and double which I am prepared to hire by the DAY or the HOUR

AT REASONABLE RATES

I have pleasure in soliciting the patronage of the public.

COMMERCIAL AGENTS

quickly and specially attended to.

TERMS STRICTLY CASH.

John C. Stady

April 1, 1892.

C. J. CARYL, Watchmaker and Jeweller, 100 West Avenue, between 7th and 8th Street.

GEORGE FRY, TAXIDERMIST, 1 prepared to stuff birds, animals, etc. Apply in care of FORTRESS STREET, 10th street, Brandon, August 6th, 91. 3 mos.

DALY & COLDWELL, BANKERS, Etc., Solicitors for the Imperial Bank of Canada.

MONEY TO LOAN

OFFICES OVER FRANKS, Store opposite New Post Office House Ave.

W. H. SHILLINGWAL, Stud. C. Soc. C.E. ARCHT. ECT.

Office: New Fleming Block, BRANDON MANITOBA.

H. G. DICKSON, D.L.S., Surveyor and Civil Engineer.

Municipal work, Bridge plans, specifications etc. Specially authorized to make corrections in official survey of Dominion lands.

Correspondence invited.

OFFICE: Ross & Avenue, Brandon, Man.

MARTIN & SON, REAL ESTATE AND COMMISSION AGENT.

Money to lend on City or Farm property.

Rosser Avenue, Brandon.

DR. NETTLESHIP, VETERINARY SURGEON.

Brandon, June 9, 92. 1 year.

1896 - THE BRANDON - 1892 EMPLOYMENT AGENCY.

Railroads, corporations, farmers and others supplied with hands or shortest notice.

Situations secured for parties desiring employment.

GEORGE A. TREHERNE, P.O. Box 71, Brandon, Manitoba, Manager.

E. H. MANCHESTER, PAINTER and DECORATOR.

Freeco, Sign and plain Painter, Wall Tinting, Glazing, Paper-hanging.

Designs and estimates furnished for Decorations on Churches, Halls, Dwellings, etc.

P.O. BOX 421, BRANDON, JUNE 2, 1892.

THOMAS THOMPSON, Member of the Winnipeg Grain and Produce Exchange.

GRAIN COMMISSION MERCHANT, Sixth Street Brandon.

All kinds of grain bought and sold in large or small quantities by sample or grade. Highest market prices obtained, liberal advances made on grain entrusted for sale, and prompt settlement of all transactions.

American and European market quotations received daily.

Correspondence and samples solicited.

The Merchants Bank of Canada, HEAD OFFICE MONTREAL.

PAID UP CAPITAL \$5,700,000

RESERVE FUND \$2,333,000

GENERAL BANKING AND EXCHANGE BUSINESS Transacted.

Saving Bank Department recently added.

Deposits received and interest allowed at Four per Cent. per Annum.

E. S. PHILLIPS, Manager

DR. DICKEON, DENTIST.

Office over Fleming's Drug Store, Lower Avenue.

Amalgam administered for Painless Extraction of Teeth.

JOHN DICKEON, D.D.S.

MANITOBA DETECTIVE POLICE AGENCY.

Crimes Investigated, Evidence Procured, Property Found and Criminals punished.

Business Quietly and Legally Transacted.

J. R. FOSTER, Manager, P.O. Box 12.

E. EVANS, BANKER & FINANCIAL AGENT.

Sterling and other exchange bought and sold. MONEY LOANED on real estate and personal securities, collections promptly attended to.

OFFICE: Ross Ave. between 6th and 7th sts. Brandon, Man.

S. W. MCINNES, Graduate of Philadelphia Dental College.

Successor to E. & J. Levinger, Dentist, Office: Corner of 5th Street and Ross Avenue.

Gas for Painless Extraction of Teeth.

Teeth without Plates. Office always open. Telephone No. 177.

DR. AGNEW, DISEASES OF THE Eye and Ear.

Eyes Treated for Glasses. Artificial Eyes Inserted.

Office—300 Main Street, Brandon—Jas. Carleton St. } Winnipeg

NORTHERN PACIFIC R.R.

THE POPULAR ROUTE

—TO—

ST. PAUL, MINNEAPOLIS,

And all points in the United States and Canada.

Pullman Palace Vestibuled Sleeping Cars and Dining Cars

On express trains daily to

TORONTO, MONTREAL

And all points in Eastern Canada, via St. Paul and Chicago.

An opportunity to pass through the celebrated "Hair Tunnel." Baggage is checked through in bond, and there is no custom examination whatever.

Ocean Passages

And Berths secured to and from Great Britain and Europe. All first class steamship lines are represented.

The Great Transcontinental Route to the Pacific Coast.

For full information regarding rates, etc., call on or address nearest ticket agent. Through tickets to all points en route at Washington and Brandon.

JOS. CORNELL, Agent, Wawanesa.

J. P. BRISHIN, Agent, Brandon, Manitoba.

H. SWINFORD, Gen. Agent, N.P.R., Winnipeg.

CHAS. S. FEE, Gen. Pass. and Trk. Agt. N.P.R. St. Paul.

NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD.

TIME CARD.

Taking effect Wednesday, January 20th, 1892, (Central or 90th Meridian Time.)

North Bound South Bound

STATIONS

Brandon, June 9, 92. 1 year.

1896 - THE BRANDON - 1892 EMPLOYMENT AGENCY.

Railroads, corporations, farmers and others supplied with hands or shortest notice.

Situations secured for parties desiring employment.

GEORGE A. TREHERNE, P.O. Box 71, Brandon, Manitoba, Manager.

E. H. MANCHESTER, PAINTER and DECORATOR.

Freeco, Sign and plain Painter, Wall Tinting, Glazing, Paper-hanging.

Designs and estimates furnished for Decorations on Churches, Halls, Dwellings, etc.

P.O. BOX 421, BRANDON, JUNE 2, 1892.

THOMAS THOMPSON, Member of the Winnipeg Grain and Produce Exchange.

GRAIN COMMISSION MERCHANT, Sixth Street Brandon.

All kinds of grain bought and sold in large or small quantities by sample or grade. Highest market prices obtained, liberal advances made on grain entrusted for sale, and prompt settlement of all transactions.

American and European market quotations received daily.

Correspondence and samples solicited.

The Merchants Bank of Canada, HEAD OFFICE MONTREAL.

PAID UP CAPITAL \$5,700,000

RESERVE FUND \$2,333,000

GENERAL BANKING AND EXCHANGE BUSINESS Transacted.

Saving Bank Department recently added.

Deposits received and interest allowed at Four per Cent. per Annum.

E. S. PHILLIPS, Manager

DR. DICKEON, DENTIST.

Office over Fleming's Drug Store, Lower Avenue.

Amalgam administered for Painless Extraction of Teeth.

JOHN DICKEON, D.D.S.

MANITOBA DETECTIVE POLICE AGENCY.

Crimes Investigated, Evidence Procured, Property Found and Criminals punished.

Business Quietly and Legally Transacted.

J. R. FOSTER, Manager, P.O. Box 12.

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Eyes Treated for Glasses. Artificial Eyes Inserted.

Office—300 Main Street, Brandon—Jas. Carleton St. } Winnipeg

WONDER IN WELLAND!

A Representative Farmer Speaks.



MR. C. C. HAUN.

The following remarkable facts are fully certified to as being undeniably correct in every particular. Mr. Haun is well known in the vicinity, having resided here over fifty years, and is highly respected as a man of the strictest honesty, whose word is as good as his bond.

As will be seen from his letter, four physicians had attended him, and it was only after he had given up hope of cure that he decided to try Burdock Blood Bitters on the recommendation of a neighbor who had been cured of a similar disease by its use. Mr. Haun writes as follows:

Dear Sirs,—I think I have been one of the worst sufferers you have yet heard of, having been six years in the hands of four of our best doctors without obtaining permanent relief, but continually growing worse, until almost beyond hope of recovery. I tried your Bitters and got relief in a few days. Every organ of my body was deranged, the liver enlarged, hardened and torpid, the heart and digestive organs seriously deranged, a large abscess in my back, followed by paralysis of the right leg, in fact the lower half of my body was entirely useless. After using Burdock Blood Bitters for a few days the abscess burst, discharging fully five quarts of pus in two hours. I felt as if I had received a shock from a powerful battery. My system in perfect working order. I am permanent, seeing that for the four years since I have had as good health as ever I had. I still take an occasional bottle, not that I need it but because I wish to keep my system in perfect working order. I can think of no more remarkable case than what I have myself passed through, and no words can express my thankfulness for such perfect recovery.

C. C. Haun, Welland P.O.

In this connection the following letter from T. Cummins, Esq., a leading druggist of Welland, Ont., speaks for itself:

Me. Sirs: T. Milburn & Co., Toronto.

Gentlemen,—I have been personally acquainted with Mr. C. C. Haun for the last 20 years, and have always found him a very reliable man. You may place the utmost confidence in anything he says with regard to your medicine. He has on many occasions within the last four years told me that it was marvelous the way the Burdock Blood Bitters had cured him, and that he now felt as able to do a day's work as he ever felt in his life. Although quite well he

MILITIA CALLED OUT.

Soldiers Will Protect the Lehigh Valley Railway From the Depredations of Strikers.

Buffalo, Aug. 15.—The striking switchmen caused much trouble in the yards of the Lehigh Valley railway company today by setting fire to cars and derauling trains. The police, however, were called out and their presence soon put a check on the depredations. Up to midnight reports from East Buffalo indicate that everything is quiet at all points. Several small fires were started in the evening but were quickly extinguished. The main body of the strikers are holding a meeting at Gaumond's hall, and at midnight were still in session. The militia will march to the scene of the strike at an early hour to-morrow morning.

Buffalo, N. Y., Aug. 16, 1:30 a. m.—The first battalion of the 65th regiment left the armory at 1 o'clock for the freight yards. They will be followed in the morning by the second battalion and both battalions of the 74th regiment. The strikers were still in a secret session, but it was learned by the United Press reporter that no more strikes were ordered at the meeting.

Philadelphia, Aug. 15.—In view of the strike of the Lehigh Valley's switchmen at Buffalo, President McLeod, of Philadelphia & Reading railway, to-day directed that notices be conspicuously posted offering \$50,000 to any person furnishing evidence which will lead to the conviction of any person guilty of violence to the company's employees or its property. President McLeod said that the authorities of Buffalo are responsible for any property destroyed at Buffalo, because protection has been asked of them. He says he can get a thousand men to take the strikers' places if they are assured of protection.

STRIKE MAY EXTEND.

Buffalo, N. Y., Aug. 15.—At a late hour to-night Sheriff Beck was notified by officials of the New York Central and West Shore roads that they would expect him to protect their property in the event of a strike on their lines. There is not the slightest doubt in the minds of those posted in railway matters but that the New York Central and West Shore will stand at this point and quit work unless the difficulty between the men on strike and their employers are adjusted.

CABINET COMPLETED.

A FULL LIST OF GLADSTONE'S MINISTERS.

London, Aug. 16.—The following is an official list of Gladstone's cabinet. Secretary of state for foreign affairs—Lord Roseberry. Lord chancellor—Baron Herschell. Chancellor of the exchequer—Sir Wm. Vernon Harcourt. Home secretary—Herbert Henry Asquith. Secretary of state for India—Earl of Kimberley. Secretary of state for the colonies—Marquis of Ripon. Secretary of state for war—Right Hon. Campbell Bannerman. First Lord of the Admiralty—Earl Spencer. Chief Secretary of State for Ireland—Rt. Hon. John Morley. Secretary of State for Scotland—Rt. Hon. Sir Geo. Otto Trevelyan. President of the Board of Trade—Rt. Hon. A. J. Mundie. President of the Local Government Board—Rt. Hon. H. H. Fox. Postmaster General—Lord Morley. President of the council—Earl of Kimberley. Vice-president of the council of education—Arthur Herbert Dyke Acland. Lord Houghton is vicar for Ireland. Mr. Gladstone is prime minister and first lord of the treasury.

London, Aug. 16.—All doubts as to Lord Roseberry's position at once, it is officially stated, that he has accepted the position of foreign affairs. The news has caused the greatest satisfaction in financial circles.

London, Aug. 16.—Contrary to popular impression, but not to the impression of those who know best the feeling of Her Majesty, Gladstone had a warm reception at Osborne. Her majesty talked with Gladstone for half an hour in private. Of their conversation of course nothing has been revealed. All that has reached the public from royal precincts is that Lord Salisbury himself was never treated more cordially. Gladstone left Osborne on his return at 10 o'clock this morning. At 6 o'clock a great throng of spectators was assembled and they cheered the premier over and over again. At Southampton it seemed as if the old city had poured out to meet Gladstone and as the royal yacht approached, carrying him to the landing place, the cheers of the people were audible far out on the waves. On his way back to London Mr. Gladstone received another great ovation at Basing Stakes. At Waterloo station the Londoners were in force to greet the new prime minister and he was cordially cheered as he made his way from the train to his carriage. Gladstone will make known to-night the names of the new ministry. The news of the pleasant interview between Her Majesty and Gladstone has caused much satisfaction in this city, and several financiers are getting over their demoralization. The general impression is that Gladstone has satisfied Her Majesty that the interests of the empire will be vigilantly conserved and protected, and their will be no weakening in the foreign relations of Great Britain so far as the defence and integrity of the empire is concerned. It is known that Queen Victoria's great wish and ambition is to hand down the empire intact to her successor, and that she is thoroughly opposed to any policy that would mean the alienation of any part of it. Therefore, the public belief is that Gladstone has entirely reassured Her Majesty that point, and business men say, if the queen is satisfied they ought to be.

GENERAL NEWS.

Boise City, Idaho, Aug. 16.—F. J. Schornhorn, the geologist and mineralogist, who is working in interest of Idaho's exhibit at the world's fair, writes under date of Aug. 8, that he has discovered an immense glacial field in Central Idaho. Beneath this lies a series of glacial lakes which will probably cover an area nearly as great, though not as thick, as the great glacial field of the Alps. He had examined sixteen terminal moraines all of which were receding, four stationary and one advancing. None of them extend 2,000 feet below the snow line, the glaciers are located about twenty five miles south of Shoup, amid a number of high peaks.

St. Petersburg, Aug. 16.—The horrors of a frightful storm have not failed to add to the misery and suffering caused by cholera at Nogli Ngorod. The storm came sweeping over the town with a force and fury many buildings were unable to resist. The cholera hospital was full of patients, many of them in a dying condition. As they heard the roar of the hurricane some of them died of fright. The storm crushed in a large part of the cholera hospital like an egg shell, hurling the beds and wooden walls into a mass of ruins. From the debris came the shrieks and groans of the victims, a number of whom died while work of rescue was going on. Other buildings were also crushed and destroyed.

THE BEHRING SEA CASE.

Ottawa, Aug. 16.—Hon. C. H. Tupper has returned. The Behring sea case, said the minister, will be presented and will be served on, Sep. 17th. The counter case will be served in about three months and then a written brief is to be filed so that the arbitrators might meet in March. "No," he said, "I don't feel at liberty to make any statement as to the contents or arrangement of the case. I experienced very great kindness in all quarters in London and found them to be present at quite a number of public dinners and was called on to speak at three of them and all references I made to Canada met with complimentary and gratifying responses. At every turn in London I was pleased to observe the great appreciation shown in the progress of this country which fully explains the successful manner in which the last Dominion loan was floated."

THE GEO. H. THAYER, of Bourbon, Ind., says: "Both myself and wife owe our lives to SHILOH'S CATARRH CURE. Fleming & Sons, Druggists, Brandon."

ARE YOU MADE MISERABLE by Indigestion, Constipation, Bloating, Loss of Appetite, Yellow Skin? Shilo's Catarrh is a positive cure. Fleming & Sons, Druggists, Brandon.

WHY WILL YOU cough when Shilo's Cure will give immediate relief. Price 10 cts., 50 cts., and \$1. Fleming & Sons, Druggists, Brandon.

SHILOH'S CATARRH REMEDY.—A positive cure for Catarrh, Diphtheria and Cank-mouth. Fleming & Sons, Druggists, Brandon.

SHILOH'S CURE will immediately relieve Croup, Whooping Cough and Bronchitis. Fleming & Sons, Druggists, Brandon.

FOR DYSPEPSIA and Liver Complaint you have a printed guarantee on every bottle of Shilo's Vitalizer. It never fails to cure. Fleming & Sons, Druggists, Brandon.

"HACKMETACK," a lasting fragrant perfume. Price 25 and 50 cents. Fleming & Sons, Druggists, Brandon.

A NASAL INJECTOR free with each bottle of Shilo's Catarrh Remedy. Price 50 cents. Fleming & Sons, Druggists, Brandon.

The Cod That Helps to Cure The Cold.
The disagreeable taste of the **COD LIVER OIL** is dissipated in **SCOTT'S EMULSION**
OF PURE COD LIVER OIL WITH **HYPOPHOSPHITES OF LIME AND SODA.**
The patient suffering from **CONSUMPTION, BRONCHITIS, COUGHS, OR WASTING DISEASES,** takes the remedy as he would take milk. A perfect emulsion, and a wonderful food product. Take no other. All Druggists, 50c., 1.00. **SCOTT & BOWNE, Belleville.**

CAUTION.
EACH PLUG OF THE **Myrtle Navy** IS MARKED **T. & B.** IN BRONZE LETTERS, NONE OTHER GENUINE.

CAUTION.
EACH PLUG OF THE **Myrtle Navy** IS MARKED **T. & B.** IN BRONZE LETTERS, NONE OTHER GENUINE.

"German Syrup"

The majority of well-read physicians now believe that Consumption is a germ disease. In other words, in stead of being in the constitution itself it is caused by innumerable small creatures living in the lungs having no business there and eating their way as caterpillars do the leaves of trees. A Germ Disease. The phlegm that is coughed up is those parts of the lungs which have been gnawed off and destroyed. These little bacilli, as the germs are called, are too small to be seen with the naked eye, but they are very much alive just the same, and enter the body in our food, in the air we breathe, and through the pores of the skin. Thence they get into the blood and finally arrive at the lungs where they fasten and increase with frightful rapidity. Then German Syrup comes in, loosens them, kills them, expels them, heals the places they leave, and so nourish and soothe that, in a short time consumptives become germ-proof and well.

Old Chum (CUT PLUG.) OLD CHUM (PLUG.)
No other brand of Tobacco has ever enjoyed such an immense sale and popularity in the same period as this brand of Cut Plug and Plug Tobacco.
Oldest Cut Tobacco manufacturers in Canada.

Ritchie
MONTREAL.
Cut Plug, 1/10 Plug, 1/20 Plug.

Athlete AND Derby CIGARETTES
Are Sold on their Merits.
Everybody knows they are the best.
Everybody Smokes them. They have no rivals.



It is easy enough to talk of guaranteeing satisfaction, but another thing to give it. We have been in the underwear clothing business for three years, and the steady growth of our "self-measurement" department proves that our system is as exact and as sure as is possible to have it.
"The trousers on sent at line."
Your order received. Sent perfectly. Please send us your true black suit at about \$22 and oblige.
These are the contents of letters received daily, and I secure a saving of from \$5 to \$15 on every suit you buy from us in this way. The tailors of Montreal and the Northwest do not afford to ask you clothes for less than they do, but we can afford to make them at our own regular price which is a saving to you of about 35 per cent. Write for samples and self-measurement slips. All goods sent express prepaid to any station on the C.P.R. or east of Regina. Address
Smith's Clothing Manufactory, HAMILTON, ONT.

The Province of Quebec Lottery.

AUTHORIZED BY THE LEGISLATURE

For public purposes such as Educational Establishments and a large Hall for the St. John Baptist Society of Montreal.

BI-MONTHLY DRAWINGS FOR 1892:
7 and 20 January
3 and 17 February
2 and 16 March
6 and 30 April
4 and 18 May
1 and 5 June
6 and 29 July
3 and 17 August
7 and 21 September
5 and 19 October
2 and 16 November
7 and 21 December

—3134 PRIZES—

1	Prize worth	\$15,000	\$15,000
1	"	5,000	5,000
1	"	2,500	2,500
1	"	1,250	1,250
2	Prizes	500	1,000
5	"	250	1,250
25	"	50	1,250
"	"	25	2,500
"	"	15	3,000
"	"	10	5,000

—CAPITAL PRIZE—
WORTH \$15,000.

WORTH \$52,740.

—APPROXIMATION PRIZES.

100	"	25	2,500
100	"	15	1,000
100	"	10	4,950
999	"	5	4,950
999	"	3	4,950

3134 Prizes worth \$52,740
S. E. LEFEBVRE, MANAGER.
81 St. James St. Montreal, Canada.

WORTH THEIR WEIGHT IN GOLD

Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills.
Keep the Works in good order.
NORMAN, Ont., January 15, 1892.
W. H. COMSTOCK, Brockville, Ont.
Dear Sir—Your "Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills" are the best regulator for the system that humanity can use. Life is as the time piece; fail and delicate are many of its works. A tiny particle of foreign substance adheres to the smallest wheel in the work, and what is the result?—at first only a slight difference is perceptible in its time-keeping, but wait you; as the obstruction grows, the irregularity becomes greater, until at last, what could have been rectified with little trouble, in the beginning, will now require much care in thoroughly cleaning the entire works. So it is in human life—a slight derangement is neglected, it grows and increases, imperceptibly at first, then rapidly, until what could in the beginning have been cured with little trouble, becomes almost insupportable. To prevent this, I advise all to purify the system frequently, by the use of Morse's Pills, and so preserve vigor and vitality.
Yours faithfully,
H. F. ATWELL.
The Travellers' Safe-Guard.
W. H. COMSTOCK, Brockville, Ont., Jan. 27, '92.
Dear Sir—For many years, I have been a firm believer in your "Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills." Not with a blind faith, but a confidence wrought by an actual personal experience of their value and merit. My business is such that I spend much of my time away from home, and I would not consider my travelling outfit complete without a box of Morse's Pills.
Yours, &c.,
M. R. McLENNAN.
A valuable article, article worth.
BRANDON HARBOR, N.S., Jan. 13, '92.
W. H. COMSTOCK, Brockville, Ont.
Dear Sir—This is to certify that I deal in Patent Medicines, including various kinds of Pills. I sell more of the Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills than of all the others combined. Their sales I find are still increasing.
Yours, &c.,
N. L. NICHOLSON.

HARDWARE

A FULL SUPPLY
Nails of every Description, Plaster, Cement, Hair, Tar and Brown Oils, Paints, Brushes,
STOVES, TINWARE, ETC.
Rogers' Cutlery and Electro Plated Spoons and Forks, Grand Rapid Carpet Sweeper, Churns and Dairy Supplies. Blacksmiths' Outfits, Fencing Wire of all kinds.
WILSON & CO.,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
Cor. 7th St. and Rosser.

The Deering Junior Steel Binder.

The Best Investment that a Farmer can make

BECAUSE
The Deering Binder Saves
REPAIRS WHICH COST TIME WHICH MEANS THE GRAIN WHICH IS **MONEY!**
The Deering Mowers are light, strong, durable and with enormous cutting capacity, automatic floating cutter bars that cut all the grass.
THE JOHN ABELL PORTABLE & TRACTION ENGINES AND ADVANCE SEPARATORS.
Plows, Wagons, Horse-rakes and other Implements always on hand. Call and inspect before buying.
SMITH & SHIRRIFF, Brandon, Man.

Special Sale OF BOOTS & SHOES.

Having purchased a portion of the stock manufactured by the well-known firm of Archibald & Turner, Montreal, who have given up the Manufacturing Business, we are now ready to give red hot bargains in

Men's & Ladies' Footwear

especially. Come now and secure such bargains as you can only get once in a lifetime.

Brandon Boot Company,
PER JOHN MORRIS.

NOTICE.

A FRIEND OF A HORSE!

Gentlemen, as I have opened a horseshoeing shop in Mr. McVee's old stand between 210 & 212 St. James, Princess Avenue, a share of your patronage would be thankfully received as I claim to stand second to none in shoeing for interfering, forging or any other kinds of faults produced by bad shoeing. The most prompt attention paid to customers.

Horseshoeing A Specialty.
Shop stands between the Baptist Church and Smith & Sherriff's implement shop.
C. B. WHITE.

GREAT NORTHWEST CENTRAL RAILWAY

TIME TABLE.
Taking Effect Monday, January 18th, 1892.

W. BOUND.	STATIONS.	E. BOUND.
Read down.		Read up.
W. H. COMSTOCK, Brockville, Ont.		W. H. COMSTOCK, Brockville, Ont.
11:15	Brandon Via CPR	20:05
12:00	Chatter Junction	19:00
12:16	10:4	18:25
13:40	2:5	17:30
14:00	22:3	16:10
14:31	42:8	15:35
15:00	51	14:00

ARRIVE
1: Flag Station.
The Company reserve the right to make such variations in this Time Table, with or without notice as circumstances may require.
J. A. COBB, ALBERT COBB, P. A. BOUKE, President, Sec. Treas. Superintendent
Brandon, Man. Brandon

Save Paying Doctors' Bills
BY USING

Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills
* THEY are the Remedy that the bounteous hand of nature has provided for all diseases arising from IMPURE BLOOD.
Morse's Pills
FOR SALE BY ALL DEALERS
W. H. COMSTOCK,
BRANDON, ONT. MONTREAL, N.Y.

What Rough Red Hands! Sometimes They Bleed!

It is humiliating, you care to go nowhere, you cannot wear gloves all the time. Here is a Little Secret! (Don't whisper it.)

Use **ROSE'S Winter Balm,**
Rub a little on every night and your hands will become soft and white, and secure to you self and a joy to your friends.

ROSE and Co.,
Chemists and Druggists.

Furniture Cream makes old furniture like new.
Lavender Water, a delightful and refreshing perfume.
Rennet, for deserts.
Balsam Horehound and Aniseed, nothing can equal it for colds, at
ROSE'S.

BRANDON MAIL.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 25, 1892.

PROHIBITION.

The prohibition voted on, on the 23rd ult. carried by a majority of 14,000, and now the public will look with curiosity to see what the government will do. In the contest many of the Greenwayites endeavored to make the people believe, that it was the Greenwayites of all the population of the country, that were temperance men, and that if a majority of that faith were returned to the House whiskey would be driven out of the country root and branch—that they would introduce a measure that would drive alcoholic liquors out of Manitoba as effectually as St. Patrick drove snakes and toads out of Ireland. Well, the majority has been got and, now for the legislation, but that legislation is never going to be attempted by the Greenway government and never can be made to serve the end if attempted. The constitution gives the Federal government control of all matters relating to trade and commerce, so that it is only the Ottawa House that can control the importation and manufacture, and the Local House can "regulate" the sale—in other words decide how the traffic can be handled. It is a clear case that while the Local government has power to fix the price of licenses and the number of hotels in any place, that legislation can only be of a *restricting* character, it never can be prohibitory. If legislation of this character satisfies the friends of Greenway & Co., who used the liquor question as a lever to help their friends into office, then from that point of view there will be no one to complain. If, for instance, in Brandon they will be satisfied with seeing two hotels paying \$500 a year license selling just as much whiskey as all sell now Mr. Greenway can give them an act to fill the bill; but if they want prohibition, they must learn that the power to grant it lies in another channel.

The special Greenway print in this city gives the total vote cast in the recent elections as follows, and then reasons our wonderful things for its own ends, the Government:

Government	15,124
Opposition	13,489
French	1,481

As the French are as much a portion of the population of this country as the English are and as their vote was badly cast against the Government, in any honest comparison it must be counted against the Government which would make the total Opposition 14,969. Now as the Government dared not put candidates in the field in Lorne and Woodlands, it is safe to assume, at a low estimate, there was an aggregate majority of 400 in the two constituencies against them. This 400 added to the 14,969 votes above gives a total Opposition of 15,369 against 16,135 for the Government—a total majority of 764 in the whole province, or an average of about 20 in each constituency. This is the Great victory we hear all the blowing about. Now who is there that will say that through the infamous election act and the still more infamous transactions of the election Clerks the Government had not the advantage of the Opposition by at least 20 in every constituency. Any honest man who looks the facts seriously in the face will see that while by gerrymandering, purchasing and disfranchising their opponents the Government have given themselves a new lease of power, they do not represent the honest expressions of a majority of the bona fide electors of the country.

The Greenway organ, in Winnipeg, will have it that the result of the recent elections, is a great triumph for the government policy. If we admit that no matter what frauds, purchases or other means may be employed to carry a country, so long as they have succeeded, the result is a glorious victory for the victors, the Tribune's contention is correct. But if nothing is a victory but success through honorable means, then Greenway's success is only a victory through the most disreputable of means. We show by figures in another column that out of the total vote cast in the country Greenway had a majority of but 700, and that could have been overcome had there been anything like perfect voters' lists in the country. By making making the constituencies as unequal as they well could be, in population, and leaving the Conservatives, in a few of them and indulging iniquities in the making of lists and manufacturing voters, Greenway succeeded, and that is all that can be said about it. If the results add a glory and lustre to Greenwayism, all we have to say is that his followers are easily satisfied.

IT IS THE BEST.

DEAR SIR,—I have used your B.B.B. for the past five or six years and I find it the best cure for sour stomach and indigestion. I have also used Burdock Pills and can recommend them highly.

AMANDA FORTUNE, Huntingdon, Que.

The United States President Strikesh a Blow at Canada.

Twenty Cents a Ton on Shipping Through the Sault Canal.

Washington, Aug. 22.—The long expected and much talked of retaliation against Canada on account of the canal rates rebate system, has at last been proclaimed. The proclamation is the outcome of an act passed last July "to enforce reciprocal relations with Canada." That act gave the president power to proclaim retaliation against the Dominion in the manner that has just been done. The proclamation although dated the 18th, was only issued Saturday. It was known to the Dominion Government that retaliation was impending, and delay was several times pressed for on account of the absence of ministers, etc. A decision was pronounced by Lord Stanley, governing general of Canada, by Monday, August 22nd. On the 6th inst. Mr. Herbert, British charge d'affaires at Washington, telegraphed from New York to Secretary Foster in Washington:

"I have received assurance of further consideration. May I consequently venture to hope that no steps may be taken in the meantime?"

Secretary Foster replied, "Gratified at your telegram. You may count upon reasonable time such as indicated in our interviews."

On the 15th of August the United States consul general at Ottawa informed Secretary Foster that the decision of the Canadian ministry was to continue the rebate on canal tolls as new until the end of the season of navigation. Thereupon the proclamation of retaliation was drawn up and sent to Lord Lake for the president's action. On the day it was signed, Aug. 18th, Secretary Foster telegraphed Mr. Herbert:

"When you expect your return, or note on canal tolls."

Mr. Herbert replied the same day from Newport.

"Have telegraphed to enquire what day I might expect a communication."

Next day Secretary Foster sent the following significant dispatch:

Department of State, Washington, Aug. 19, 1891. Hon. Michael H. Herbert, British Charge d'Affair, Newport, R. I.

The United States consul-general at Ottawa reports that the decision of the council was to abolish the rebate at the end of this season. This is confirmed by Canadian press reporters. If Canadian discriminations are to continue during this season compliance with the recent act of Congress requires the President to establish tolls to run concurrently. Discussions as to the future action can then proceed under parity of conditions.

JOHN W. FOSTER.

Mr. Herbert hastened to Washington telegraphing in advance to Mr. Foster:

"Could I see you to-morrow morning early at the department? Kindly reply on receipt of this in order to enable me to catch train."

Mr. Foster answered: "You can see me any hour in the morning between 8 and 11."

Mr. Herbert called upon Mr. Foster and a long conversation ensued. Mr. Foster told Mr. Herbert about the decision of the council as to the decision of the Dominion cabinet re tolls, and Mr. Herbert, while saying he had no official information regarding said decision, admitted that it was no doubt correct. Mr. Foster then said it was not satisfactory, and that the United States would at once proclaim retaliation. He added, however, that the retaliation would be discontinued whenever the Canadian discrimination complained of was stopped by the Canadian government.

A RADICAL REVOLT.

GLADSTONE MAY HAVE TROUBLE WITH HIS ALLIES.

The Radicals Feel Slighted and Threaten to Compass the Defeat of the Liberals—General European News Chron.

London, Aug. 21.—The Radical revolt is serious. There is mining or ginsaying that the Radicals are angry. They make no concealment of their rage at the rejection by Mr. Gladstone in his cabinet selections, and of their purpose to assert themselves at the coming sessions of Parliament. The Radicals assert that but for their notes, Mr. Gladstone would have been left in a minority, and that the Whig aristocrats who he recalled or elevated to office are no more representative of the masses that constitute the Liberal majority in the late election than Lord Salisbury himself. They declare that the time has passed for the people of England to be represented in a Liberal cabinet by aristocrats with titles and tithing candidates for titles, and that the people are now strong enough to elect a government of their own. It is reported that there is a strong probability of an approach between the Radicals and the Parnellites. Should such a combination be formed, the cabinet would either have to resign or resign. The Parnellites alone do not control votes enough to defeat Mr. Gladstone, but, united with Mr. Labouchere and his associates, they could easily rule or ruin the Liberal Government. The situation is causing great anxiety, which Mr. Gladstone is known to share, and the only solution appears to be the recognition of the Radicals and a bond with the Liberal ranks. This, at present, is not probable, as Mr. Gladstone is said to be entirely bound up with his Whig advisers.

SMART TO STAY.

The Ex-Member for Brandon to Remain in the Government.

The local Government organ announces that Hon. James A. Smart will continue to fill the office of provincial secretary and municipal commissioner. The pre-

ier and other members of the Government are said to be most anxious that he should continue in office, and a seat will no doubt be found for him by the retirement of one of the members of the legislature.

THE 95th WIPED OUT.

The Battalion Organized During the '85 Rebellion Disbanded.

OTTAWA, Aug. 20.—The 95th Battalion of Manitoba Grenadiers is officially wiped out of existence by this week's militia general orders, except one and two companies which are retained as independent companies to be designated Brandon and Portage la Prairie infantry companies.

THOMPSON FOR PREMIER.

MAIL DISCUSSES CHANCES.

Think Manitoba School Case Almost Fatal—Abbott's Health.

Toronto, Aug. 20.—The Mail discussing the question of the Dominion premiership says: "The great question is who can succeed Abbott?" Sir John Thompson is next in command. It would be entirely creditable to him did Thompson aspire to the leadership, but there can be little doubt that the minister of justice whose judicial turn of mind is almost proverbial, has his eye upon the bench rather than upon the chief seat. In the course of the discussion of the school case his position as aspirant would be somewhat awkward at this particular juncture. He made a report on Manitoba school case which pledges him at least to review the school act, although the judicial committee has pronounced favorably upon it. The Quebec bishops are demanding that he proceed with the review and provide relief, while the Protestant half of his party must feel that no such action ought to be taken. The danger in which Thompson stands is that owing to the Manitoba difficulty he may as premier enjoy the full confidence of the section of the Conservative following.

ABBOTT'S HEALTH.

OTTAWA, Aug. 20.—The health of Premier Abbott is exciting considerable apprehension among his colleagues and followers. It is said that he is very much worse than is generally known.

BULLETS AND STONES.

THEY FELL THICK IN BUFFALO ON FRIDAY NIGHT.

A Volley From Military Scatters the Strikers who were Storming the Non-Union Men—Guards Reinforced—Riots Fended.

Buffalo, Aug. 20.—Powder burned and bullets fell thick and fast at camp 7 at East Buffalo last night. The first order to fire was given near midnight when the 7th regiment guard was called to repel some men who were storming a train of non-union men. The soldiers came and the stoning continued. The gang was on the Erie trestle and then the order to fire was given. The volley was turned loose on them and they scattered. Another volley was fired and the men broke and ran under cover of the darkness. They were pursued but escaped. Four companies of militia are stationed at Blackrock this morning, where the Erie and Central intend making a determined effort to move freight to-day. They are the 70th Separate Co. from Cohoes, 32nd Co. from Hoosick Falls, the 36th Co. from Schenectady and the 57th Co. Two companies are stationed near the freight house at Parish and Tonawanda streets, and two further down the yards, towards the International bridge.

A LITTLE EXCITEMENT.

Buffalo, N.Y., Aug. 20.—A battalion of the 23rd regiment had a lively struggle last night just before midnight when strikers at the Elk St. Crossing of the New York Central stoned non-union switchmen who were making up a train. Some of the missiles hit the soldiers of the 22nd, but none of them were seriously injured. The soldiers ordered their assistants to leave or accept a dose of lead, when the order to prepare for firing was given there was a scarcity of strikers. No arrests were made. After this train had been sent East Buffalo word of the affair reached Vice-President Webb and he thereupon ordered further operations suspended for the night on the grounds of sufficient protection for the road's employees. This action on the part of the central official is regarded as signifying that their road will insist on full protection from the civil and military authorities or it will not attempt to do business. In view of the repeated statements from various sources alleged to be official, that there are more troops here than are needed, the position of the Central will doubtless cause the authorities to adopt more vigorous measures than are even now in force.

ARRESTING ALL STRAGGLERS.

Buffalo, Aug. 20.—Chief of Police Morgan last night instructed his officers to arrest all stragglers. Over 300, some strikers, some soldiers and some townspeople attracted to the town by the strike were soon arrested and will be charged with vagrancy. They will be taken care of until the affair is settled.

WELL SIZED UP THE SITUATION.

Buffalo, Aug. 20.—The supervisor's committee on laws and legislation met this morning to debate the advisability of requesting the governor to diminish number of troops on guard at Buffalo or withdraw them altogether. Sheriff Beck was present, and advised the committee as to the actual condition of affairs. The subject was debated pro and con for nearly an hour, but no action was taken. The upshot of the meeting was that the committee agreed to meet the sheriff in the city hall at 9 o'clock to-morrow and proceed in carriages to the scenes of the strike. The situation will be carefully surveyed and action taken accordingly.

Member Brynton expressed himself entirely after the meeting of opinion that the United States should be at once ordered to proceed overland to the field of Carnegie.

A CATTLE TRAIN.

Thirty-six Cars of Live Stock from the North-west.

A train of thirty six cars left the M. & N. W. yards yesterday morning that was more than ordinary interest. It was a visible prophecy of a future industry that is but beginning its growth. There are sections of country tributary to the M. & N. W. line, which on account of its ruggedness will be more desirable for stock farming than grain growing. Rolling little hills and small lakes with wooded shelters make the country toward the Riding Mountains a place where countless cattle will find pasture in the future just as herds of buffalo did in the past.

The stock on board this train, which left for Montreal in two sections, was bought at various points along the line. Nine cars came from Yorkton, five from Strathclair, six from Shoal Lake, one from Rapid City, four from Minnedosa, two from Saulteaux, two from Newdale, three from Ne-pawa, three from Gladstone and one from Westbourne; a total of thirty cars. Local buyers were the shippers in every case, except one perhaps. In the train Alex. Brown, of Minnedosa, had 10 cars of stock; Mr. Walsh, of Saulteaux, 2; Jno. Wake, Minnedosa, 10; Messrs. Head, of Rapid City and Taylor Bros., of Minnedosa, 5; Howden & Taylor, 3; F. J. Westbourne, 1. Another train of fifteen cars will pass through for the English market in a day or two.

DRAWN TO DEATH.

Roundthwaite, Aug. 16.—A terrible accident occurred near here last week. The second son of Mr. Patterson while out riding a three year old colt, was thrown off and dragged to a terrible death, his head striking the remains of a old binder to which the frightened horse was fast.

The hum of the mower may still be heard in the fields as the last of the hay is being cut and in some districts around here the binder has already been at work. Harvesting will be in full swing at the commencement of next week.

The Church of England building committee met last week and selected a site on which to build their parsonage. Tenders are now being called for its erection.

OUR NEXT GOVERNOR GENERAL.

The Earl of Aberdeen Will Likely Succeed Lord Stanley.

Montreal, Aug. 16.—A special from London says:—There is every reason to regard as official the belief expressed by the London Daily News to-day that the Earl of Aberdeen is to succeed Lord Stanley of Preston on the expiration of the latter's tenure of office as Governor-General of Canada. The selection is heartily approved of in Canadian circles here, in view of the Earl of Aberdeen's knowledge of Canada, his interest in Canadian affairs, and his pleasant, personal qualities.

3,742 DEATHS IN DAY.

St. Petersburg, Aug. 18.—Official figures of the cholera epidemic show that yesterday there were 7,800 new cases of the disease reported from various places infected by the scourge. There were reported 3,742 deaths resulting from the disease. Despite official reports to the contrary, the disease is spreading in Nijni Novgorod.

Copenhagen, Aug. 18.—Quarantine has been established at every port of Denmark against vessels arriving from Russian ports.

Stockholm, Aug. 18.—Sweden intends to station five gunboats along the Baltic coasts to prevent Russian vessels landing cargoes without permission.

St. Petersburg, Aug. 18.—Reports this afternoon show that cholera is spreading in Pultova and abating in Kiev.

Constantinople, Aug. 18.—Dispatches from Teheran state that in the last three days the death rate has increased to 500 daily. People are dying in the streets. At the instance of the American hospital board, the government is offering inducements to European physicians to come to this city, but few have responded. Through the influence of the board a system of dead cars has been introduced for the purpose of clearing the city streets and the houses of the poor.

DOUGLAS.

This town on the C.P.R. 12 miles east of Brandon is forging ahead quite rapidly and at the same time substantially.

The country to the north-east and west is well settled by an industrious and thrifty class of settlers, and now that the march to the south has been bridged, a considerable trade is being done in the town from the south also.

There are three elevators in the place owned respectively by T.E. Greenwood, D. Milne and Lake of the Woods, giving a storage capacity of 90,000 bushels which serves the place very well.

Mr. A. Colquhoun is an extensive dealer in horses, and has about his stables as fine animals as can be got in the country. He does a lively feed and sale business besides. He and George Brooks do considerable in the cattle trade and an extensive butchering business.

There are two blacksmiths shops owned by W.J. Triss and W. Thompson respectively.

Mr. R. Conn and Mr. Carwell have bought out R.B. Hetherington's lumber business and are carrying on the trade, and going extensively into the contracting and building business besides. They are kept quite busy.

T. Butler, lately from Leeds county, Ont., has opened up in the tinware, stove and hardware business. He is a thoroughly practical man and is sure to make a success of his undertaking.

Mahon & Ross have bought out the Baker & Leeson general store, and are carrying a fine and well assorted stock.

Mr. John Carwell is now the pioneer merchant of the place. He is a canny, careful dealer, and rumor says he is making considerable wealth. He is quite a naturalist besides, and has a herd of elk in which he takes considerable pride. He has shown them at several provincial exhibitions, and is likely to take them to Toronto this fall as a speculation.

S.J. Greenwood is managing an extensive cheese factory in the place. This season he has 200 cows and will turn out 30,000 pounds of cheese. So far he has found a sufficient market in Brandon and has realized an average of 10 cts per pound for all of his output.

Besides managing the elevator, Mr. T. E. Greenwood deals in horses and cattle, farms very largely and is post master.

Mr. Derry has the pioneer boarding house and stables for horses. Within the past few months, however, Mr. Thos. Eroy has erected a very neat and commodious hotel. It is kept very clean and orderly, and affords most comfortable accommodations. He has also large stabling.

BICK & O., P. O. Box 82, Montreal. Sold everywhere. Aug. 18, 1892.

D.F. Dickson handles the Many-Harris wares, and H. E. Sharp, a most affable gentleman, deals in machinery of every description, on his own account. He is a very pleasant man to deal with and is doing well.

Matthew Gray has lately hung out his shingle as a watchmaker. There are Lodges of Foresters and Orangemen here, and the chief want of the place appears to be a harnessmaker.

Is any Horse Worth \$20



Every animal that is worth keeping over winter should have Dick's BLOOD-PURIFIER in the spring. It will take less food to keep them in condition. They will sell better. A horse will do more work. DICK'S HORSE AND CATTLE MEDICINES are the best in the world. Send a postal card for full particulars, and a box of valuable household and farm receipts will be sent free. BICK & O., P. O. Box 82, Montreal. Sold everywhere. Aug. 18, 1892.

Speculators always have to count on a certain amount of shrinkage in butter made, say in June, and put in cold storage until September or October. This loss in weight is often disastrous. The English salts

Ashton & Higgin's

"EUREKA"

make all held butter turn out in weight without shrinkage. For sale by grocers generally.

JOSEPH WARD & CO., MONTREAL. THOMAS LEENING & CO., MONTREAL. Canadian Agents for Ashton's salt. Canadian Agents for Higgin's "Eureka".

PAINTING

Signs ! GILDING GRAINING Signs !

DECORATING KALSOMINING PAPER-HANGING ? DESIGNING. ? SIGN WRITING

And all branches of the Trade executed. Good Workmen. Prices Reasonable.

Sharp & Tomlin,

ROSSER AVE., BETWEEN 6TH & 7TH STREETS.

P. O. Box 345.

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FARMERS !

Improve and save your buildings by using "Sharp's Maple Leaf" Brand of Ready Mixed Paints. "This Paint cannot be beaten for Purity."

HOUSE-KEEPERS !

Don't kill yourselves washing and scrubbing your wood work, but get "Sharp's Maple Leaf" Brand of Ready Mixed Paints. "Best in the World for this purpose."

JOBBERS !

Save your time and make money by using "Sharp's Maple Leaf" Brand of Ready Mixed paints. "Great covering Qualities."

N.B. Anybody buying our Paints can have all the information they want.

We also carry a fine stock of Brushes at prices to suit everybody.

The Famous "Home Wall Colors" for Kalsomining, in all shades. Also Oils, Turps., Varnishes, Dry Colors, in fact everything in the Trade.

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Artists and Students.

We carry a well selected stock of Artists' materials. This branch we carry not only because there is money in it, but that we know what you want and for Art's sake. Anything we should not have we will get you. In this line we have a patent Stretcher that will commend itself at once. "Call and see it."

The Fulton Folding Japanned Box, the handiest thing in the world for Artists.

TUBE COLORS !

English and German. Ivorine in shades for fancy work.

N.B. To Professionals and Students bringing cards with their teacher's signature, will receive a liberal discount.

SHARP & TOMLIN

REMOVAL SALE!

Cliffe's Book Store,

As we propose moving into more commodious premises about the 1st of October we have decided to offer 25 per cent. reduction to that date on all sales excepting School Books. To this end we have re-marked all goods. The stock is completely assorted in the following lines:

- WALL PAPER in every pattern.
- ROLLER WINDOW SHADES in variety.
- Miscellaneous Books, Bibles, Church Books, Novels, Etc.
- General Stationery in endless variety.
- FANCY GOODS FOR THE MILLION,
- FANCY CROCKERY.
- CHILDREN'S TOYS,
- MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS,
- AND MUSICAL GOODS IN GENERAL

In fact the best generally selected stock in the west. Call and examine for yourselves and get quotations.

DISCOURAGE THE BEST COUGH MEDICINE.
SOLD BY ROBERT'S DRUGGISTS.
CONSULTANTS.



MAIL CONTRACTS.

SEALED TENDERS, addressed to the Postmaster General, will be received at Ottawa until noon, on Friday, 26 August next, for the conveyance of Her Majesty's Mails, on proposed contracts for four years over each of the following routes, from the 1st October next:

- Sewell and Railway Station, twelve times per week, computed distance one-eighth of a mile.
- Souris and Railway Station, six times per week, computed distance half a mile.

Printed notices containing further information as to conditions of proposed contracts may be seen and blank forms of Tender obtained at the Post Office of Sewell and Souris respectively, and at this office.

W. W. McLEOD,
Post Office Inspector.
Post Office Inspector's Office,
Winnipeg, July 16th, 1902. at 31

DOWLING'S

IS THE

PLACE TO BUY

ORANGES

&

LEMONS

AT THE

Right - Price.

W DOLING'S

6th St. Grocery

LUMBER

We manufacture all grades of white pine lumber made into siding, flooring, mouldings, etc., etc., and offer the same for sale, wholesale or board care at low prices.

In our retail yard at Brandon, our stock is complete where we carry everything in the building line, including:

DOORS AND SASH,
MOULDINGS, PAPER, ETC.

Parties intending building cannot do better than see our stock and obtain our prices. We can furnish close estimates and give valuable suggestions that will more than repay them for their trouble.

RETAIL YARD,
10th St., Brandon.
Office on Rosser Avenue, near Queen's Hotel.
SAW and PLANING MILLS,
Rainy River.
All orders addressed to
J. H. HUGHES & CO.,
Brandon.
Ja 1, 91.-1yr.

Red Front Meat Emporium,

On the Corner of 7th Street and Rosser Avenue, is the place to buy your

Christmas Supplies

Of Turkeys, Geese, Ducks, Chickens, and Choice cuts of **CHRISTMAS Beef, Lamb, Pork and Venison.**

A L S O

Rabbits, Fish, Cured Hams Bacon, Sausage, Bologna, Lard, Etc.

EVERYTHING

FIRST-CLASS QUALITY.

ORDERS PROMPTLY EXECUTED.
(Telephone No. 42.)
G. H. MOTT & Co

Elections Over, Now for Business.

Our entire stock of summer goods at prices to suit the times. Full protection given our customers; as to prices, no competitor allowed to undersell us. "Clear out summer goods, carry none over," is our purpose and in order to do so prices are dropped in every department. Come and see for yourselves.

PAISLEY & MORTON.

IN ORDER

To make room for our large shipments of fall and winter goods we have decided to offer our stock of Dry Goods, Clothing, Men's Furnishings, Hats and Caps, Boots and Shoes at reductions that will be an inducement to cash buyers. Butter and Eggs taken as cash.

WE

have large shipments of Dry Goods arriving for fall trade and

THEREFORE

must make room for them. Goods

MUST

be sold during the next three weeks. This is not a sale to

RUSH

off shop worn goods, but new goods bought this season for spot cash. Call early, look at the

GOODS

and ask the price.

S. H. BOWER, Agt,

Dry Goods, Clothing, Men's Furnishings, Hats and Caps, Boots and Shoes, Groceries, Etc.

A FEW CHOICE MEATS.

SPRING LAMB CHOPS.—The chops should be taken from a loin of lamb; they should be an inch and a half thick; dip them into egg and bread crumbs, fry and serve with parsley.—Old Homestead.

JELLIED VEAL.—Boil veal until very tender, pick it up fine, place in a mold, add the water it was boiled in and set in a cold place; add salt and pepper if you choose. Serve with a layer of hard-boiled egg.—N. Y. World.

PICKLED TONGUE.—Rub a beef's tongue with a pound of fine salt, one ounce of saltpeter and one-half pound coarse salt; rub it well, and turn it in the pickle every day for two weeks. This pickle will do for several tongues by adding more fine salt.—Household Monthly.

HAMBURG STEAKS.—Mince the beef and an onion; season rather highly with salt and pepper, and moisten with enough gravy to shape it into flat cakes. Dip each into beaten egg, and brown on each side. Let it heat over a brown gravy, seasoned with Worcestershire sauce.—Good Housekeeping.

CHICKEN TERAPIN.—One cup cold chicken chopped moderately fine. Make one cup of rich cream sauce, with a cup of butter and two tablespoonsful of flour. Then put in the chicken, salt and pepper to taste. Let it heat over hot water fifteen minutes. Just before serving add the yolks of two eggs, well beaten, and one wineglass of sherry wine.—Old Homestead.

CLIPPED FROM EXCHANGES.

A BLUESNAKE eleven feet four inches long was killed a few days ago in the neighborhood of Allen's Mill, O.

SNAKES appeared through the broken plastering in the school of Chestnut Hill, Montville, Conn., and the pupils fled in terror.

A LARGE block of asphaltum which weighed two and one-half tons was recently cut from the mine of the Santa Barbara Asphalt Company of La Peters, Cal.

A BILL of accounts eighty-three feet long, and containing over one thousand items, was lately presented for judicial investigation, before Judge Holloway, in the probate court of Norwich, Conn.

A DEPOSIT of \$30 made in the Newburyport institute for savings in 1820 now calls for interest amounting to \$808. No one has ever claimed the original deposit and no addition has ever been made to it.

KANSAS CITY, KAN., has a band of youthful terrorists called "stone-throwers." Their unique mode of attack consists in throwing stones against the windows of houses to ascertain if the folks are at home. Then, if the road is clear, they enter the place and steal what they can.

FOREIGNERS WORTH KNOWING.

MR. GLADSTONE's rate of speech averages one hundred and fifty words per minute.

THE Chinese minister is the most extensively dressed man in Washington. He never appears more than once in the same costume, and it is supposed that he has at least worth of goods dedicated to his personal adornment.

QUEEN VICTORIA gradually lost her autograph, written on parchment, with the gold seal of Great Britain and Ireland, and handsomely framed and mounted to the satisfaction of the nation, and last night, recently held in New York.

It is related of Sir Isaac Newton that when he was getting up in the morning his mouth would not open for him in his bed, and he would remain for hours pondering a genuine mathematical conundrum without ever thinking of the solution.

JOHN H. PATERSON, the brother of the dead Irish leader, has long been peevish on his Georgia and Alabama. He divides his time between these plantations and his home in Ireland. He is said to be the wealthiest peach-grower in this country.

GOOD GENERAL ITEMS.

THE Nevada Indians show a habit of throwing their dead into the sea. In their territory are numerous abandoned huts.

THE largest farm in the world is in Louisiana. It is 100 by 25 miles and embraces 1,200,000 acres. It cost \$20,000 to fence it.

SEVEN ballots were had in the national republican convention in 1853, thirty-six in 1850, four in 1851 and eight in 1855, one in 1852.

It is California it has been ascertained that peach stones burn as well as the best coal, and give out more heat in proportion to weight. They bring about fifteen dollars a ton.

THE largest horse in the world was that owned by T. E. Ridgway, of Fort Worth, Texas. The animal died a few days ago in that city. He was 22 hands high, and weighed 1,200 pounds.

LIGHTHOUSES are classified by orders depending on the height and diameter of the lighting apparatus. There are four orders. The first three are used for sea or coast lights and the fourth for harbor purposes.

IN GOLD AND SILVER.

A SILVER article is a candlestick in shape, but supports a round clock.

MEN'S scarf clasps of overlapping spiral of gold and platinum are popular. FERRUGINOUS gold beads incrustated with emeralds are a pretty modification of the orthodox style.

IN SCENES of edelweiss in white enamel are more prominent than any enameled flower except the orchid.

VASELINES holders of solid silver with a tiny spoon attached to the cork for use and solid silver holders for bottles of perfumed salts are novelties on the silverware's counter.

AMONG graceful flower-holders in the shops are small vases of clear crystal in slender form, set in a slight frame of chased silver. The heart-shaped rose vases, so popular at holiday time, continue to be desirable where one or two cut flowers are displayed on the toilet-table.

FROM LITERARY FIELDS.

In England they call Mrs. Humphry Ward, the author of "David Greave," "the Mrs. Kendal of literature."

Mrs. DANIEL WILSON, the late President Greeley's only daughter, is going to visit her father's life. She is a fine-looking young woman, popular in the literary society.

A WRITER in the N. Y. Tribune has made a terse criticism on Zola: "Zola is a writer M. Zola might be if he had a little more of the life of the artist in the banks of the Seine, but not the flower that grows out of it."

SIR WILLIAM FRASER, the deputy keeper of records at Edinburgh, is engaged in writing an elaborate history of the Gladstone family. Sir William has already written a series of histories of the principal families of Scotland.

It is said that the novelist, Emilia Pardo Bazan, is devotedly loved and admired in Spain. She now lives in Madrid, and when she revisits her native town of Coruna, nearly the whole population go out to meet her as she enters the town. Senora Bazan is dark, small, vivacious, and is most engaging conversationalist.

CONSUMPTION CURED.

An old physician, retired from practice, having had placed in his hands by an East India missionary, the formula of a simple vegetable remedy for the speedy and permanent cure of Consumption, Bronchitis, Asthma, Catarrh, and all Throat and Lung Affections, and all Nervous Complaints, after having tested its wonder cure in thousands of cases, has felt it his duty to make it known to his suffering fellow-men. Actuated by this motive, and desiring to relieve human suffering, I will send free of charge, to all who desire it, this receipt in German, French, and English, with full directions for preparing and using. Sent by mail, addressing with stamps, naming this paper, to A. NOYES, 80 Powers Block, Boston, N. Y.

Pile's Piling Pills.

SYMPTOMS.—Moisture; intense itching and stinging; most at night; worse by scratching. It is a collection of at least twenty-five different kinds of tumors, which often bleed and ulcerate, becoming very sore. Swayne's Ointment stops the itching and bleeding, heals ulceration, and in most cases removes the tumors. At druggists, or by mail for 50 cents. Dr. Swayne & Son, Philadelphia. Lyman, Sons & Co., Montreal, Wholesale agents.

CREDIT DISCONTINUED.

The undersigned begs to tender his thanks to the public in general for the liberal patronage they have given him, and to announce that he has retired from the future business will be continued on the cash basis only. He has experienced that credit makes business matters much more expensive than cash. He has therefore resolved on collecting all outstanding accounts that are collectable, and on bringing work down to hard pan prices for cash. He is ever ready to turn out the best work that can be done in the country, by the most skillful workmen that cash can engage, and at the lowest prices for the money on the spot. This system of business will prove the most satisfactory to all concerned.

9th St. Brandon, WM. WILSON, Blacksmith.

JUST OUT!

HAVE YOU SEEN IT?

THE BIG BOTTLE

PAIN-KILLER

DOUBLE THE QUANTITY OF OLD SIZE.

OF OLD SIZE.

OF OLD SIZE.

OF OLD SIZE.

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IN ALL CASES.

DEAR SIR,—I have used Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry for summer complaints, and after a fair trial have proved it a sure cure both in my own case and others of the family. LAURA WILSON, New Dundee, Ont. Aug. 18, 22.

GUELPH GOSSIP.

DEAR SIRS,—I have been troubled for over a year with sick headache and sick stomach. Nothing did me any good until I tried B.B.B., which made a perfect cure before I had finished the first bottle. I recommend it as a safe cure for headache to all my friends. MISS ANNIE MCNEILY, Guelph, Ont. Aug. 18, 22.

DUNNVILLE DOINGS.

GENTLEMEN,—I had a headache for a long time, and seeing Burdock Blood Bitters advertised, I got a bottle, and it not only relieved me at the time but I have not been bothered since with headache and nothing I have seen the last of it. MISSIE HICKS, Dunnville, Ont. Aug. 18, 22.

THE BEST KNOWN.

DEAR SIRS,—I can recommend Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry for summer complaint and diarrhea. I have used it in my family for two years for children and adults with the greatest satisfaction. MRS. FRANK BORN, Austin, Man. Aug. 18, 22.

FACTS ABOUT DYSPEPSIA.

Wrong action of the stomach and liver occasions dyspepsia. Dyspepsia in turn gives rise to bad blood. Both these complaints are curable by B.B.B., which acts on the stomach, liver, bowels and blood, and tones and strengthens the entire system, thus positively curing dyspepsia, constipation, bad blood and similar troubles. Aug. 18, 22.

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THE SCHOOL DECISION.

FULL TEXT OF JUDGMENT FROM THE LONDON TIMES.

City of Winnipeg v. Barrett, and City of Winnipeg v. Logan. Lord Macnaughton Delivers the Judgment of the Board.

LAW REPORT, JULY 30.

JUDICIAL COMMITTEE OF THE PRIVY COUNCIL.

(Present—Lord Watson, Lord Hobhouse, Lord Macnaughton, Lord Morris, Lord Hannon and Lord Shand.)

These were appeals instituted on behalf of the City of Winnipeg, the first from a judgment of the Supreme Court of Canada of October 28, 1891, reversing decisions of the Court of Queen's Bench of Manitoba and of Mr. Justice Killam, and the second from a decision of the Court of Queen's Bench of Manitoba of December 19, 1891.

Sir Horace Bury, Q.C., Mr. D'Alton McCarthy, Q.C. (of the Canadian Bar), and Mr. Martin (of the Canadian Bar), appeared for the appellants; the Attorney General, Mr. S. B. Blake, Q.C. (of the Canadian Bar), Mr. S. E. Ewart, Q.C. (of the Canadian Bar), and Mr. F. C. Gore for the respondents Mr. Barrett, and Mr. Logan for the respondents Mr. Logan.

The arguments were recently heard before a committee consisting of Lord Watson, Lord Macnaughton, Lord Morris, Lord Hannon, Sir Richard Couch and Lord Shand, when their Lordships reserved judgment.

Lord Macnaughton now delivered the judgment of the Board. He said:—These two appeals were heard together. In the one case the City of Winnipeg appeals from a judgment of the Supreme Court of Canada, reversing a judgment of the Court of Queen's Bench for Manitoba, and in the other from a subsequent judgment of the Court of Queen's Bench for Manitoba, following the judgment of the Supreme Court.

The judgments under appeal quashed certain by-laws of the city of Winnipeg, which authorized assessments for school purposes in pursuance of the Public School Act, 1890, a statute of Manitoba to which Roman Catholics and members of the Church of England alike take exception. The views of the Roman Catholics were maintained by Mr. Barrett, the case of the Church of England was put forward by Mr. Logan.

Mr. Logan was content to rely on the arguments advanced on behalf of Mr. Barrett, while Mr. Barrett's advisers were not prepared to make common cause with Mr. Logan, and naturally would have been better pleased to stand alone.

The controversy which has given rise to the present litigation is, no doubt, beset with difficulties. The result of the controversy is of serious moment to the province of Manitoba, and a matter of deep interest to all throughout the Dominion. But in its legal aspect the question lies in a very narrow compass.

The duty of this board is simply to determine as a matter of law whether, according to the true construction of the Manitoba Act, 1870, having regard to the state of things which existed in Manitoba at the time of the Union, the Provincial Legislature has or has not, exceeded its powers in passing the Public School Act, 1890.

Manitoba became one of the provinces of the Dominion of Canada under the Manitoba Act, 1870, which was afterwards confirmed by an Imperial Statute known as the British North America Act, 1871. Before the Union it was not an independent province, with a Constitution and a Legislature of its own. It formed part of the vast territory which belonged to the Hudson Bay Company and were administered by their officers or agents. The Manitoba Act, 1870, declared that the province of the British North America Act, 1871, with certain exceptions not material to the present question, should be applicable to the province of Manitoba, as if Manitoba had been one of the provinces originally united by the Act.

It established a Legislature for Manitoba, consisting of a Legislative Council and a Legislative Assembly, and proceeded, in section 22, to reserve with some modifications the provisions with regard to education which were to be found in section 93 of the British North America Act, 1871. Section 22 of the Manitoba Act, so far as it is material, is in the following terms:—"In and for the province of Manitoba, the Legislature may exclusively make laws in relation to education subject and according to the following provisions: (1) Nothing in any such law shall prejudicially affect any right or privilege with respect to denominational schools which any class of persons have by law or practice in the province at the Union. Then follow two other subsections, subsection 2 gives an "appeal," as it is termed in the act, to the Governor-General-in-Council from any act or decision of the Legislature of the province or any provincial authority affecting any right or privilege of the Protestant or Roman Catholic minority of the queen's subjects in relation to education. Subsection 3 reserves certain limited powers to the Dominion Parliament in the event of the Provincial Legislature failing to comply with the requirements of the section or the decision of the Governor-General in Council. At the commencement of the argument a doubt was suggested as to the competency of the present appeal, in consequence of the appeal being to the Governor-General in Council provided by the Act. But their Lordships are satisfied that the provisions of subsections 2 and 3 do not operate to withdraw such a question as that involved in the present case from the jurisdiction of the ordinary tribunals of the country. Subsections 1, 2 and 3 of section 22 of the Manitoba Act, 1870, offer but slightly from the corresponding subsections of section 93 of the British North America Act, 1871, the only important difference is that in the Manitoba Act, in subsection 1, the words "by law" are followed by the words "or practice," which do not occur in the corresponding subsection in the British North America Act, 1871. These words were no doubt introduced to meet the special case of a coun-

ty which had not as yet enjoyed the security of laws properly so called. It is not perhaps very easy to define precisely the meaning of such an expression as "having a right or privilege by practice." But the object of the enactment is tolerably clear. Evidently the word "practice" is not to be construed as equivalent to "custom having the force of law." Their Lordships are convinced that it must have been the intention of the Legislature to preserve every legal right or privilege, and every benefit or advantage in the nature of a right or privilege, with respect to denominational schools which any class of persons practically enjoyed at the time of the Union. What, then, was the state of things when Manitoba was admitted to the Union? On this point there is no dispute. It is agreed that there was no law, or regulation, or ordinance, with respect to education in force at the time. There were, therefore, no rights or privileges with respect to denominational schools existing by law. The practice which prevailed in Manitoba before the Union is also a matter which all parties are agreed. The statement on the subject by Archbishop Tache, the Roman Catholic Archbishop of St. Boniface, who has given evidence in Barrett's case, has been accepted as accurate and complete. "There existed," he says, "in the territory now constituting the province of Manitoba a number of effective religious schools. These schools were denominational schools, some of them being regulated and controlled by the Roman Catholic church, and others by various Protestant denominations. The means necessary for the support of Roman Catholic schools were supplied, to some extent, by school fees, but by some of the parents of the children who attended the schools, and the rest were paid out of funds of the church contributed by its members. During the period referred to Roman Catholics had no interest in, or control over, the schools of the Protestant denominations, and the members of the Protestant denominations had no interest in, or control over, the schools of the Roman Catholics. There were no public schools in the sense of State schools. The members of the Roman Catholic church supported the schools of their own church for the benefit of Roman Catholic children, and were not under any obligation to contribute to the support of any other schools." Now, if the state of things which the Archbishop describes as existing before the Union had been a system established by law, what would have been the rights and privileges of the Roman Catholics with respect to the schools of England and alike take exception. They would have had by law the right to establish schools at their own expense, to maintain their schools by school fees or voluntary contributions, and to conduct them in accordance with their own religious tenets. Every other religious body, which was engaged in a similar undertaking, would have had precisely the same right with respect to their denominational schools. Probably this right, if it had been defined or recognized by positive enactment, might have had attached to it, as a necessary or appropriate incident, the right of exemption from any contribution under any circumstances, and of a different denomination. But, in their Lordships' opinion, it would be going much too far to hold that the establishment of a national system of education upon an uncertain basis is so inconsistent with the right to set up and maintain denominational schools that the two things cannot exist together, or that the existence of the one necessarily implies or involves immunity from taxation for the purpose of the other. It has been objected that if the rights of Roman Catholics, and of other religious bodies, in respect of their denominational schools, are to be strictly measured and limited by the practices which actually prevailed at the time of the Union, they will be reduced to the condition of a "natural right" which "does not want any legislation to protect it." Such a right, it was said, cannot be called a privilege in any proper sense of the word. If that be so, the only result is that the protection which the Act purports to accord to rights and privileges existing "by practice" has no more operation than the protection which it purports to afford to rights and privileges existing "by law." It can hardly be contended that, in order to give a substantial operation and effect to a saving clause expressed in general terms, it is incumbent upon the court to discover privileges which are not apparent of themselves, or to ascribe distinctive and peculiar features to rights which seem to be of such a common type as not to deserve special notice or require special protection. Manitoba having been constituted a province of the Dominion in 1870, the Provincial Legislature lost no time in dealing with the question of education. In 1871 a law was passed which established a system of denominational education in the common schools, as they were then called. A board of education was formed, which was to be divided into two sections, Protestant and Roman Catholic. Each section was to have under its control and management the discipline of the schools for the section. Under the Manitoba Act the province had been divided into twenty-four electoral divisions, for the purpose of electing members to serve in the Legislative Assembly. By the act of 1871 each electoral division was constituted a school district, in the first instance. Twelve electoral divisions, "comprising mainly a Protestant population," were to be considered Protestant school districts; twelve "comprising mainly a Roman Catholic population," were to be considered Roman Catholic school districts. With the special sanction of the section there was not to be more than one school in any school district. The male inhabitants of each school district, assembled at an annual meeting, were to decide in what manner they should raise their contributions towards the support of the school, in addition to what was derived from public funds. It is perhaps not out of place to observe that one of the modes prescribed was "assessment on the property of the school district," which must have involved, in some cases, any rate, an assessment on Roman Catholics for the support of a Protestant school, and an assessment on Protestants for the support of a Roman Catholic school. In the event of an assessment there was no provision for exemption, except in the

case of the father or guardian of a school child, a Protestant in a Roman Catholic school district or a Roman Catholic in a Protestant school district—who might escape by sending the child to the school of the nearest district of the other section and contributing to it an amount equal to what he would have paid if he had belonged to that district. The laws relating to education were modified from time to time, but the system of denominational education was maintained in full vigor until 1890. An act passed in 1881, following an Act of 1875, provided among other things that the establishment of a school district of one denomination should prevent the establishment of a school district of the other denomination in the same place, and that a Protestant and a Roman Catholic district might include the same territory in whole or in part. From the year 1876 until 1890 enactments were in force declaring that in no case should a Protestant ratepayer be obliged to pay for a Roman Catholic school or a Roman Catholic ratepayer for a Protestant school. In 1890 the policy of the past 19 years was reversed, and the denominational system of public education was entirely swept away.

Two Acts in relation to education were passed. The first (53 Vict. c. 37) established a Department of Education and a Board consisting of seven members, known as the "Advisory Board." Four members of the Board were to be appointed by the Department of Education, and two were to be elected by the public and high school teachers, and the seventh member was to be appointed by the University Council. One of the powers of the Advisory Board was to prescribe the forms of religious exercises to be used in the schools. The Public Schools Act, 1891, (53 Vict. c. 38) enacted that all Protestant and Roman Catholic school districts should be subject to the provisions of the Act, and that all public schools should be free to receive the provisions of the Act with regard to religious exercises as follows:—"6. Religious exercises in the public schools shall be conducted according to the regulations of the Advisory Board. The time for such religious exercises shall be just before the closing hour in the afternoon. In case the parent or guardian of any pupil notifies the teacher that he does not wish such pupil to attend such religious exercises, then such pupil shall be dismissed before such religious exercises take place. Religious exercises shall be held in a public school entirely at the option of the school trustees, and no pupil shall be required to attend such exercises, and upon receiving written authority from the trustees, it shall be the duty of the teachers to hold such religious exercises. 8. The public schools shall be entirely non-sectarian, and no religious exercises shall be allowed therein except as above provided. The Act then provides for the formation, alteration, and union of school districts, for the election of school trustees, and for levying a rate on the taxable property in each school district for school purposes. In cities the municipal council is required to levy and collect upon the taxable property within the municipality such sums as the school trustees may require for school purposes. A portion of the legislative grant for educational purposes is allotted to public schools; but it is provided that any school not conducted according to all the provisions of the Act, or any Act in force for the time being, or the regulations of the department of education, or the advisory board, shall be deemed a public school within the meaning of the law and shall not participate in the legislative grant. Section 141 provides that no teacher shall use or permit to be used as text-books any books except such as are authorized by the advisory board and that no portion of the legislative grant shall be paid to any school in which unauthorized books are used. Then there are two sections (178 and 189) which call for a passing notice, because, owing apparently to some misapprehension, they are spoken of in one of the judgments under appeal as if their effect was to confiscate Roman Catholic property. They apply to cases where the same territory is covered by a Protestant school district and by a Roman Catholic school district. In such a case Roman Catholics were really placed in a better position than Protestants. Certain exemptions were to be made in their favor if the assets of their district exceeded its liabilities, or if the liabilities of the Protestant district exceeded its assets. But no corresponding exemptions were to be made in the case of Protestants. Such being the main provisions of the Public Schools Act, 1890, their Lordships have to determine whether that Act prejudicially affects any right or privilege with respect to denominational schools which any class of persons had by law or practice in the province at the time of the Union. Notwithstanding the Public Schools Act, 1890, Roman Catholics and members of every other religious body in Manitoba are free to establish schools throughout the province; they are free to maintain their schools by school fees or voluntary subscriptions; they are free to connect their schools according to their own religious tenets without molestation or interference. No child is compelled to attend a public school. No special advantage of a free education in schools conducted under public management is held out to those who attend. But then it is said that it is impossible for Roman Catholics, or for members of the Church of England (if their views are correctly represented by the Bishop of Rupert's Land, who has given evidence in Logan's case), to send their children to public schools where the education is not superintended and directed by the authorities of their church, and that therefore Roman Catholics and members of the Church of England who are taxed for public schools, and at the same time feel themselves compelled to support their own schools, are in a less favorable position than those who can take advantage of the free education provided by the Act of 1890. That may be. But what right or privilege is violated by the present legislation by the law? It is not the law that is in fault; it is owing to religious convictions, which every body must respect, and to the teaching of their church, that Roman Catholics and members of the Church of England find themselves unable to partake of advantages which the law offers to all alike. Their Lordships are sensible of the weight which attaches to such a consideration, but they are bound by the unanimous decision of the Supreme Court. They

have anxiously considered the able and elaborate judgments by which that decision has been supported. But they are unable to agree with the opinion which the learned judges of the Supreme Court have expressed as to the rights and privileges of Roman Catholics in Manitoba at the time of the Union. They doubt whether it is permissible to refer to the course of legislation between 1871 and 1890, as a means of throwing light on the previous practice or on the construction of the saving clause in the Manitoba Act. They cannot assent to the view, which seems to be indicated by one of the members of the Supreme Court, that public schools under the act of 1890 are in reality Protestant schools. The Legislature has declared in so many words that the public schools shall be entirely unsectarian, and that is carried out throughout the Act. With the policy of the Act of 1890 their Lordships are not concerned. But they cannot help observing that, if the views of the respondents were prevail, it would be extremely difficult for the provincial Legislature, which has been entrusted with the exclusive power of making laws relating to education, to provide for the inhabited districts of the more sparsely inhabited districts of country almost as large as Great Britain, and that the powers of the Legislature which on the face of the Act appear so large, would be limited to the useful but somewhat humble office of making regulations for the sanitary conditions of school-houses, imposing rates for the support of denominational schools, enforcing the compulsory attendance of scholars, and matters of that sort. In the result their Lordships will humbly advise Her Majesty that these appeals ought to be allowed, with costs. In the "City of Winnipeg v. Barrett," it will be proper to reverse the order of the Supreme Court with costs and to restore the judgment of the Court of Queen's Bench for Manitoba. In the "City of Winnipeg v. Logan," the order will be to reverse the judgment of the Court of Queen's Bench and to dismiss Mr. Logan's application and to discharge the rule nisi and the rule absolute, with costs.

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Saturday, Souris, Hartney, Melita, Napinka, Hereford, Menteith, Lander, Oxbow, Butterfield, Lyleton, Carleton and Sourisford, 8.30

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of Sash, Doors, Frames, Glass all styles and shades, Lime Cement and all Builders Supplies at

The F. T. COPE Mfg. Co.

BRANDON.

GENTLEMEN

IF YOU WANT YOUR

HORSES SECT

IN FIRST-CLASS STYLE,

Call on Wilson

Where you will always get the Best Horse Shoeing in the City—where they get all the Fast and Best Horses Shod in the Latest and Best Styles. SPECIAL ATTENTION Paid to Corns, Contractions, Quarter-Crack, and other Diseases of the Hoof. WM. WILSON, NINTH ST., BRANDON.

LOCAL NEWS.

W. H. Martin, the famous violinist, is visiting friends in this city.

There is an important business meeting in the Y.M.C.A. rooms this evening (Thursday.)

There is now a tri-weekly mail on the Souris branch, and Mr. Geo. Davidson is in charge of the postal car.

Hard coal, in consequence of the strike at the mines, in Pennsylvania, is likely to be \$12 or \$13, a ton, in Brandon this winter.

Mr. Joseph Curtis has moved a stable from 5th street to Mr. Merritt's premises, on the corner of 6th street and Louise ave.

Mr. Wilson, of Glenora, has been appointed successor to Mr. Davidson, in the High School here. His duties are to commence on the 1st October.

Wheat cutting is now general in Manitoba, and so far the champion frost liar has not been heard of. Probably he has worn out his welcome in the east.

A Mr. Murray has rented 14 acres of land from J. C. Kerr, to the north of the City, and is going extensively into the raising of hens and other fowls.

The Ontario Clearing & Dyer Works of T. J. Tate, corner of 5th street and Rosser ave., were suddenly vacated one night last week, to avoid the payment of rent.

Messrs. Hobbs and Reynolds, of the Merchant's Hotel, have had it newly painted and decorated. It looks like a new house. The rush is as great as ever.

Dr. McInnis intended taking a trip to St. Paul, but some obstacle has prevented his starting. Since the races have ever, he has completely abandoned the idea. Why?

A meeting of the Young People's Guild of St. Matthew's church, was held Monday evening, when steps were taken to make the picnic on Thursday next, a thorough success.

Dr. Fraser has been thoroughly enjoying himself this week, and he and other friends receiving numerous invitations to meet his sister and niece, who are shortly leaving Brandon.

Mr. L. Wing has opened up a laundry on 6th street north of Mr. Sinclair's feed store. He solicits a share of public patronage, and he engages to give satisfaction.

The Baptist S. S. picnic at Silver Lake, near Carberry, was attended by a large number of people from the City, on Thursday last. The enjoyments were various and satisfactory to all attending.

Miss Fanny Hooper, who has been spending her holidays in the west, is expected to return very shortly. No doubt her visit will have been exceedingly pleasant amongst old friends.

Mr. D. J. Goggin, of the Manitoba Normal School, who is also a grand master of the Masonic fraternity, laid the corner stone of a new school building, to be erected at Virden on the 16th. There were over 100 persons present and the ceremony was most imposing.

Mr. Henry Bell, jr. finding himself a married man now, has settled himself in real married life. Last week he brought up Mrs. Bell from her father's place at Douglas, and is now into home-keeping in earnest on his own account. He is receiving the congratulations of his numerous friends.

Piccollo, the favorite Manitoba horse, was beaten at St. Paul, on Friday, by Lucille Meneth. Piccollo's horse was, however, 116 lbs., while the other horse carried but 93, and came out but a length ahead. It was only through a sport at the close, that the American horse won.

Mr. Russell, who was working for Mr. Hughes, the lumber merchant, on 10th street, had the misfortune, while unloading a car of lumber on the C.P.R. track, to break his leg. The unfortunate man was at once removed to the hospital. Mr. Russell had only been two days in Mr. Hughes' employ. He is a stranger in town. We are glad to say that he is doing well, and the doctor at the hospital, says that he does not think it will be a case for amputation.

Taking experience as the test there can be no question about the superior quality of the "Myrtle Navy" tobacco. From the first year of its manufacture the demand for it has steadily grown. Even in the years which were marked by our business depression, there was no pause in the increase of the sale of it. In the dull years of 1876, 1877 and 1878, the sales of it were vastly greater than in the prosperous year of 1873.

Mr. E. B. Eddy, the king match maker, of the world, whose business place is at Hull, Quebec was in the city last Friday. When interviewed by a Mail reporter he asked the reporter if he had any newspaper cuts, laughing at those that were palmed off by some of the Winnipeg papers as a likeness of him. A glimpse at the gentleman would at once assure a careful observer he was in the presence of an unpretentious, careful, and at the same time, untrusting, business man. His freedom in conversation at once indicates cheerfulness and mirth, and his sharp firm makeup are expressive of energy and business capacity, in a marked degree. Taking the difficulties Mr. Eddy has had to encounter in his active life, and the success he has met with after various setbacks, as a man amongst men in unflinching business ability. Mr. Eddy came to this country merely to see for himself, he saw and like Queen Shela, he was more than satisfied that the half has not been told. He has a large business connection in this country, and he is quite willing to extend it. He was taken for a short drive through the country while here, by Mr. E. B. Smith.

Mrs. Simpson, of Winnipeg, is visiting with Mrs. Judge Walker.

Mr. R. B. Cumming, and old Brandonite, is again on a visit to this city.

Miss Wilson, who has been for some time visiting with Mrs. Halpin, left for the east on Saturday.

Mrs. Edgar is going to Toronto shortly where she will spend the winter. Her son returns to the college there with her.

Messrs. Parrish & Lindsay are having their large elevator made completely fire proof. The men are hard at work covering the huge building with the necessary tin plates.

It appears that Brandon base ballists are not a match for their neighbors at Carberry—at least the return match on Thursday says so when Brandon scored but 9 to 16.

The Lisgar House, H. Charlton proprietor, has been most tastefully painted and decorated. It is a great improvement on the corner of Pacific avenue and sixth street.

Some ladies are expected to arrive in Brandon, shortly, from Japan. They will be the guests of members of the Rev. Mr. Daniels' congregation, during their stay here, which will be three or four days.

Mr. Tranter received bad injuries at Carberry on Thursday last, while endeavoring to stop a runaway horse that was likely to play havoc with the excursionists. Under medical treatment, however, nothing serious is anticipated.

Mr. Nealon, of the Langham, accompanied by his wife, leave shortly, for a trip to Rat Portage, and Lake of the Woods. Their guests in "speeding the parting hosts" sincerely hope they will have a pleasant trip, and a speedy return.

The Winnipeg Tribune says that Wm. McGregor M.P. was injured injured externally. No doubt some of his votes at Ottawa in the late session of parliament had something to do with the injury. Some what about the ballot box stuffer in Brandon.

During last week the following ladies gave parties to friends, some of them juvenile parties: Mrs. S.H. Bower, Mrs. Wm. Rose, Mrs. G.R. Caldwell, Mrs. J. A. Robinson, Mrs. Fleming and Mrs. Hooper. Enjoyments in several ways were the order.

Friday's train from the east, contained twelve passenger coaches. There were a large number of intending settlers from the neighborhood of Toronto and other portions of Ontario, on board, also a number of hands for harvesting. About 100 got off here.

It is reported that Mr. S. Hanna, Griswold, lost his valuable barn and contents by fire last week. This is a matter of serious moment to him, for the barn was one of the finest in the country. Mr. C. W. Spence, about the same time lost 120 tons of hay.

A white seller of whiskey, illegally, at Melita, skipped to Deloraine the other day and was soon after caught by a peeler. He refused to pay his fine of \$100, and probably has done worse. The moral is that offenders should bear in mind Deloraine is not outside the reach of the law.

Rev. J. J. Bowker has recently resigned his appointment, at Alexander. Before taking charge of his new mission, he intends taking a much needed holiday, going to New York to meet his brother, who will spend a short time with him. His brother is a student, at Brasenose College, Oxford, and it is his intention to take Holy Orders there.

On Sunday last, the Rev. Mr. Rogers preached at Alexander to a very large congregation. His object in going there was, as Rural Dean, to declare the mission closed, for an indefinite period, owing to Mr. Bowker's retirement. Rev. Mr. Bowker preached in the evening at Brandon, probably for the last time.

We are informed that Holland and Cypress will in a few weeks be taken in hand by the Rev. Mr. Bowker. Note the facts: (1) No prospect of a personage at Alexander. (2) One already built at Holland. (3) His reverence takes a trip to New York. Rumour says we may hear of another event in the Rev. gentleman's career, shortly.

Real estate appears to be going so high in this city that it will soon be out of sight. The other day Messrs. McKinnon and Malloy paid \$275 a foot for the N. W. corner of Rosser and 8th st., and on the heels of that comes the news that Messrs. Orchard and Donaldson have bought the Adams property of two brick stores for \$15,000. We do not consider it our business to at all interfere with the purchases of private parties, but at the same time we advise caution. Even if the hopes of the most sanguine are to be realized as to the future of the city, the price of real estate should not exceed the growth of population and the business done.

Mr. Balharry a gentleman belonging to the Chinese Customs, and who has been making Brandon his headquarters, for the past month or so, left yesterday, for a trip to Seran Lake north of Fort Pelly. He is anxious to procure a favorable location in the province, for cattle ranching on an extended scale. Should he do so on this trip, he will purchase a small number, and leave them with a responsible party for two years, as he has to return to China for that period. At the expiration of that time he receives a gratuity from the Chinese government for his services. It is his intention to return then, and settle permanently in Manitoba. Mr. Balharry was stationed at Ichewan an inland town, 1,000 miles up the Yang-tse-Kiang river. It was here, where the late riot's were at their worst and great destruction of European's property occurred. Mr. Balharry wrote and very pleasing report of this country to friends in China.

Miss Fraser, of Winnipeg, is making a short visit with Mrs. McMillan.

Mr. Chas. Watson, of Nesbitt, was in the City on Wednesday, of his way to Carberry.

Mr. W. A. Macdonald M.P.P., left Tuesday for Winnipeg, his visit will be a short one.

Messrs. Parrish and Lindsay say that the cost of tining their elevator will be about \$800 or \$1,000.

Judge Walker returned last week, from Southern Manitoba, he has been holding county court there.

Dr. McInnis, returned from Rapid City the other day. The Dr. had, as he always has, a successful trip.

Mr. John O'Brien is giving the Lisgar House, the old Brandon House, a new coat of paint. It appears much better.

Miss Dora Green, of St. Thomas, Ont., is in the city, enjoying a visit with her brother and sister, Mrs. Allen, and Mr. Jas. Green.

Mrs. Conrad Howse, of Winnipeg, and her daughter, Miss Dulcinea, have been visiting friends in this City and vicinity, during the week.

Mr. J. W. Ross, Supt. of the B. B. Dept., C.P.R., was in the City Wednesday morning. Mr. Ross is Grand Chief of the Scottish Clans.

Mr. J. M. Robinson, of the Times has vacated the McBurney house and entered his own new brick on the corner of 13th street and Victoria avenue.

Mr. F. A. Brydges and Mr. Allan, directors of M. & N. W. arrived in the city Tuesday evening, in their private car "Minnedosa," they leave for the east this morning.

Mrs. John Gilbert, of Belleville, Ont., has arrived in this city. Mr. Gilbert has already opened up a grocery and fruit store east of Wilson's hardware store on Rosser ave. He will be happy now.

Mrs. Hambleton of the McBurney House on the corner of 13th street and Lorne avenue, has opened up a boarding house and can accommodate 20 or 30 boarders. A call solicited.

Aug. 25, 31.

A happy event occurred last Saturday, at the residence of the Rev. Mr. Rogers, rector of St. Matthew's church. A son and heir was born. Mrs. Rogers and the child are doing well, we are happy to say.

Mr. Warner Ratz, his brother Henry and Mr. Robinson, of Alcester, were in town on Monday. They say the crops are splendid in that neighborhood; the wheat will average between 30 and 40 bushels an acre.

Trotter & Trotter have disposed of quite a number of horses during the past week, and at good prices considering the number of horses there are in the city for sale. Old customers still come to them as usual.

Lieut. Shillingday and Mr. Arthur Fleming left for Ottawa on Monday morning's express to attend the Dominion Rifle Match. Lieut. Shillingday is the present holder of the "Bell Cup"—the Manitoba trophy.

Mrs. J. B. Lander, of Detroit, Mich., is visiting her sister Mrs. J. M. Cameron. She is accompanied by Maud Cameron, daughter of the latter. Mrs. Lander is much pleased with the improvement of Brandon since her last visit.

Extrem was the objective point on Tuesday last for a large number of our citizens. Messrs. J. E. Christie, P. E. Durst, D. Ressor, Jan. Hanbury, Charles Adams, Jas. Gibson, Becham Trotter, T. Lee and a host of others, took the morning train for that town to say out the land, as well as to have a day's pleasure.

Mrs. D. M. McMillan, gave a very pleasant party, to a number of her friends on Tuesday evening, at her new and handsome residence, corner of 3rd st. and Louise ave. Progressive encore was one of the amusements, after a splendid supper they tripped the "light fantastic" for a short time.

Mr. W. H. McKinney has just come up from Winnipeg and he says we are outstripping the Golden Gate City in our rapid progress in the way of building, sewers, waterworks, etc., and that has been in his line of business for the past 13 years. He built our N. P. sewer on 6th street 2 years ago. He will likely remain with us.

Messrs. Whyte Bros. formerly of Leeds, Quebec, have just completed the purchase of Messrs. H. Meredith & Co's. business on corner of Rosser and 6th St. Messrs. Whyte have had a large business experience and intend increasing Mr. Meredith's former stock very materially and to carry a complete line of dry goods, ready made clothing, hardware and groceries and will be glad to see all Mr. Meredith's old customers and a large number of new ones.

Somerville & Co. Brandon Marble and Granite Works, have removed to their new shop between 10th and 15th streets on Rosser avenue, west of McGregor's stable where they can supply Monuments, Headstones, Wood and Slate Mantles in the latest Canadian and American styles. They are also agents for the Drake Mantle and Tile Works of St. Paul Minneapolis. Parties wishing to see those Mantles can do so by calling at Mr. Hesson's, Mr. Merritt's Mr. Smart's, or at Bell Bros. new house.

Aug. 25, 41.

NOTICE
RESIDENCE
OF
J. J. BOWKER
AT
ALEXANDER

IMPOUNDED.
(On the 17th day of August, 1902, on section 28 & 29, as follows: One dark brindle heifer, one light roan steer, one red muley steer. If not claimed in line prescribed by law will be sold to defray expenses. Dated at Graveland this 23rd day of August.
WILLIAM BUCHANAN, Poundkeeper.

WANTED.
A GIRL for general housework. Apply to Mrs. David Sherriff, 7th Street.

IT IS TIME

that the wings of prices which have soared so high were clipped.

THE

Chicago Store

has been doing considerable clipping lately, and their shears have not missed the notorious high prices of the drug stores.

We are satisfied with the profit we make when we sell goods at the following prices:

Burdock Blood Bitters.....	85c
Dr. Pierce's Golden Med'l Discovery	85c
" Favorite Prescription.....	85c
Hoods Sarsaparilla.....	85c
Ayer's.....	85c
" Hair Vigor.....	85c
Scott's Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil.....	85c
Paine's Celery Compound.....	85c
Warner's Safe Cure.....	85c
Eno's Fruit Salts.....	85c
Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.....	85c
Northrop & Lyman's Vegetable C'p'd	85c
Lactated Food.....	85c
Wyeth's Beef, Iron and Wine.....	85c
Lyman's Quinine Wine.....	85c
Green's August Flower.....	65c
Boschee's German Syrup.....	65c
Warner's Safe Nerveine.....	40c
Dr. Williams' Pink Pills.....	40c
Scott's Emulsion.....	40c
Fowler's Wild Strawberry.....	20c
Castoria.....	20c
Ayer's Pills.....	20c
Burdock's Pills.....	20c
Brandt's Pills.....	20c
Brown's Bronchial Troch.....	20c
Carter's Pills.....	20c
Electric Oil.....	20c
Holland's Wizard Oil.....	15c
Allen's Plasters.....	15c
Strengthening Plasters.....	15c
Bell's Plasters.....	15c
Allen's Lung Balsam.....	20c
Caricura Soap.....	20c
Baby's Own Soap.....	10c
Wyeth's Malt Extract.....	40c

Dry Goods Department

cut prices on

Corsets,
Underwear,
Handkerchiefs
and hundreds of other lines.

Tailoring Department.

Solomon in all his glory never wore pants that fit as well as ours. \$4.00 to \$7.00 invested in this department will fill your heart with contentment, and give you a pair of pants not to be duplicated in the province for the money.

Chicago Store,

Jobbers in all kinds of Dry Goods.

6th St. and Rosser Ave. Brandon.

A. D. RANKIN & Co.

Will sell their Fine Stock of Drygoods and Clothing at Rock-bottom Prices during the month of August. We would urge all to come and secure their share of the Bargains offered, for

A. D. RANKIN & CO.

are preparing for their Fall importations.

All Remnants, Odds and Ends, and Broken lines to be cleared regardless of Cost.

ALL STRAW HATS

Going at one half Price.

Our Stock of Regatta Shirts to be Cleared at 75c.

BARGAINS IN CLOTHING.

MEN'S SUITS

\$10 Blk Worsted Suit for	\$6.50.
\$8.00 Blue Serge Suit for	\$6.00.
\$8.00 Wool Tweed Suit for	\$6.00.
\$10 Fine Tweed Suit for	\$7.50.

BARGAINS IN CLOTHING.

MEN'S PANTS

\$4.50 Pants for	\$3.00.
\$4.00 Black Pants for	\$2.50.
\$2.50 Tweed Pants for	\$1.50.
Fine Cassimere Pants	\$1.50.

We are Offering

BIG BARGAINS

In Boys' Suits during this month.

Ask to see our Fancy pleated \$2.50

SERGE SUITS

or our All Wool \$3.50 Suit. Fit boys from 4 to 12 years.

A. D. RANKIN & Co.

Successor to F. Nation & Co.

MAMMOTH DRY GOODS AND CLOTHING HOUSE.

Rosser Ave., COR. LEADER LANE, Brandon.

WANTED.

SALESMAN, salary and expenses paid. Brown Bros. Co. Nurserymen, Toronto, Ont.

FOR SALE.

ENGLISH lady's side saddle, also hand lock stitch sewing machine, both in first class order, cheap. Address Mrs. Hutton, Union Hall, Deloraine.

MUSICAL TUITION.

Mrs. H. Dyer has a vacancy for private pupils in Music, Piano and Organ taught, also singing and cultivation of the voice. Residence, the Edgar Terrace, Cor. 6th St. and Louise Avenue.

AGENTS WANTED.

For sale of the life of Charles Hadden Spurgeon. This was written by the noted author, pastor, journalist and world renowned platform orator, Lord Russell H. Coward, D.D., LL.D., pastor of Grace Baptist Church, Philadelphia, known as the Spurgeon of America. Concisely the Spurgeon of England by the Spurgeon of America. The book contains over 500 pages. Price, \$1.50, \$2.00, \$2.50. Orders for agencies and territories must be addressed to W. H. Hooper, General Agent, Brandon.

TENDERS WANTED.

The trustees of the Robert Burns School District, No. 704, invite tenders for the erection of a school house and its appendages to cost not more than \$250. Tenders accompanied with plans and specifications will be received by the secretary up to August 27th 1902.

JOHN M. STEVENS, Secretary, Alexander P.O.

SERVANT GIRL WANTED.

Enquire at Mrs. J. E. Aylsworth, 5th Street between Louise and Lorne Avenue. 41 23

WANTED.

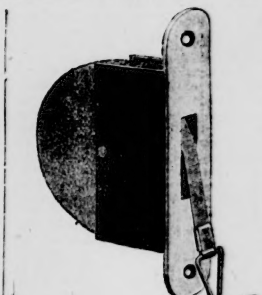
20 men and women to buy second hand Furniture and Stoves at J. E. Aylsworth, cor. 5th Street and Rosser.

WANTED.

An improved farm with good buildings near Brandon. Full particulars to Box 11, Brandon.

GENEROSITY.

The people of this town do not take long to discover an improvement in their interest. Nearly everyone has found out that the proprietors of Perry Davis' Pain Killer have just issued a new big bottle of this old, reliable medicine. This bottle contains twice the quantity that the old size held, and it is to be sold at the popular 25c. price. Naturally, the users of this old, favorite medicine (and who does not use it?) are jubilant over change, and praise its proprietors very strongly for their generous action. Have you seen the big bottle? If not, be sure to call at the drug stores for one without delay. With it in the house you have a veritable medicine chest at hand, and all for the trifling sum of a quarter.



CALL AND SEE OUR SASH BALANCE,

one of America's greatest inventions. No more box frames required, a perfect substitute for the old style of hanging windows at half the price.

We have secured full control for the Pullman Sash Balance

which we will be pleased to show any person wishing to hang their windows. They can be put in either new or old buildings.

The Hanbury & McNea M'g. Co.